PUBLISHED MONTHLY—PRICE ANNAS 8
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast—Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c., with a
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
The Bombay Gazette Press, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLISHED THRICE DAILY.

THE
Bombay Gazette
MORNING EDITION.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Milkmaid
LARGEST SALE BRAND in the WORLD.
Milk

No. 53,995.—NEW SERIES.] BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1907. [PRICE: ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. Saturday P.M.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons
1907.				
12th Jan.	ORIENTAL	5284	VICTORIA	6529
19th "	CALEDONIA	7388		
26th "	EGYPT	7912	CHINA	7912
2nd Feb.	OCEANA	6610		
9th "	ORIENTAL	5284	INDIA	7911
16th "	EGYPT	7912		
23rd "	PENINSULAR	5294	MONGOLIA	9505
2nd Mar.	ARABIA	7903		
9th "	ORIENTAL	5284	BRITANNIA	6535
16th "	PERSIA	7951		
23rd "	PENINSULAR	5294	MARMORA	10509
30th "	CALEDONIA	7358		
6th Apr.	* MACEDONIA	10512		
13th "	CHINA	7912		
20th "	PENINSULAR	5294	MOLDAVIA	9500
27th "	EGYPT	7912		
4th May	ORIENTAL	5284	HIMALAYA	6898
11th "	ARABIA	7903		
18th "	PENINSULAR	5294	VICTORIA	6522
25th "	PERSIA	7951		

* Similar to the preceding and following steamer, the S. S. "MACEDONIA," sailing on the 6th April will proceed direct to Marseilles and London.

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipto a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 P.M., for Medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports *en route*

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.
BOMBAY, 21*st December*, 1906.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge and on Favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates

CALCUTTA AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Rebufat	24th Jan. 1907.
NERA	5,576	Schmitz	21st Feb. "
DUMBEA	5,686	Boyer	21st Mar. "
SYDNEY	4118	Combe	18th Apr. "
ARMAND BEHIC	6,388	Guionnet	16th May "
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Combe	13th June "
NERA	5,576	Schmitz	11th July "

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessel	Tons.	Captain	To Sail on or about
SYDNEY	4,118	Becognani	2nd Feb. 1907.
ARMAND BEHIC	6,388	Guionnet	2nd Mar. "
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Combe	30th " "

For further Particulars apply to

P. DE BURE,
Agent.
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co,
UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH
THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

DIRECT LINE TO TRIESTE VIA BRINDISI.

Steamers.	Tons	Captain.	To sail on or about.
BOHEMIA	4282	M. Dabcevich	1st February.
IMPERATOR	4140	J. Mosca	16th February.
KOERBER	5301	A. Foresti	1st March.
IMPERATRIX	4213	G. Gherzan	16th March.
AFRICA	4506	P. Radesich	1st April.
IMPERATOR	4140	J. Mosca	16th April.
KOERBER	5301	A. Foresti	1st May.
BOHEMIA	4282	M. Dabcevich	16th May.
AFRICA	4506	P. Radesich	1st June.

ORDINARY LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons	Captain.	To sail on or about.
GISELA	4280	D. Manlich	10th January.
* † F. FERDINAND	6046	C. Matcovich	24th January.
* † CHINA	5999	P. Cragietto	3rd March.
* † AUSTRIA	7388	A. Bihaffer	3rd April.
* † VORWAERTS	5990	R. Colleluni	2nd May.
* PERSIA	5895	P. Craglietto	25th May.

* Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE, VENICE, & Brindisi are available for two years.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES Co.

RETURN TICKETS, available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the return voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., are issued at reduced fares.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S S. N. CO.

First Class Return Tickets are issued for the voyage Bombay to Trieste by Austrian Lloyd's and Genoa to Colombo by North German Lloyd's and vice versa, for Rs. 1,080 or £72.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, AND KOBE.

Steamers.	Tons	Captain.	To sail on or about.
VORWAERTS	5990	R. Colleluni	28th January.
PERSIA	5895	P. Craglietto	24th February.

For urther particulars regarding passages apply to the

AGENT GENERAL,
Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co.
Sassoon House, 52, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock Wall No. 14 Shed.

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.	Route.—Via.
LIKOA	2,170	Mon. 14th Jan.	11 a.m.	P. D. & C.*
KASARA	1,200	Thur. 10th Jan.	9 a.m.	Cutch Mandvie.
LHASA	3,170	Frid. 11th Jan.	11 a. m.	(direct).*

* Via Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "GOALPARA," 2,147 tons, on MONDAY, 14th Jan. calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Lingu, Bahrein, Bushire, and Koweit.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "KASARA," 1,200 tons, on THURSDAY, 10th Jan. calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, and Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Bagdad.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "SCINDIA," 2,729 tons, on or about 9th Jan.

FOR EAST AFRICA.

Steamers	Tons.	Sailing	Ports of call
NUDDEA	3000	11th Jan.	Aden Mombasa, Zanzibar.
PUTIALA	3000	28th Jan.	Zanzibar, Mombass, Lamu.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand, apply to —

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.
8th *January*, 1907.

KING KING & CO.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries, and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for despatch as Cargo to Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or Messrs. KING BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA:
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE.

(Transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
D. BALDUINO	4,580	O. Canepa	15th Jan. 1907
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	13th Feb. "

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	Rs. 600	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return tickets available two years	" 900	" 525	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 815; 2nd Class Rs. 575. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going *via* Genoa and returning *via* Venice or *vice versa*, and can break their Journey at any port *en route*.

BOMBAY to SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
CAPRI	6,000	G. Bebsito	17th Jan. 1907.
ISCHIA	6,000	G. Dodero	17th Feb. "

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE, and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

F. CROCCO,
Agent.
No. 59. HORNBY ROAD.

NOVEMBER, 20TH 1906.

ALL PREVIOUS ISSUES ARE HEREBY CANCELLED.

ELLERMAN LINES

OF STEAMERS,

From BOMBAY (*via* KARACHI and SUEZ CANAL TO LONDON (*via* MARSEILLES OR GENOA) LIVERPOOL and other Ports

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY,

From Bombay to	A. 1st class Surgeon and Stewardess.		B. All Steamers without Surgeon or Stewardess.		2nd Class only when steamer has 1st Class accommodation.	
	Single. Rs.	Return Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return Rs.
Suez	400	640	320	480	300	450
Port Said	425	680	340	510	321	480
Marseilles or Genoa	52	830	450	770	390	590
Liverpool	550	900	475	720	420	640
London via Marseilles (overland)	600	1050	525	*770	450	*675
Karachi	40	..	40	...	40	..

† Return journey from Liverpool, but if outward bound steamer calls at Marseilles, return journey from London Rs. 1000.
* Return journey from Liverpool only.
The following Sailings are subject to alterations :—

Class.	Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing from Liverpool.	Due a Port Said about.	Due Bombay about.	Leave Bombay.
					1907	1907.
†	Worsely Hall‡	3,489	Dec. 5	Dec. 18	Jan. 12	Jan. 15
†	City of Agra	4,808	" 19	" 31	" 31	" 19
			1907	1907		
†*	City of Manchester	5,351	Jan. 2	Jan. 15	" 24	" 31
*	Trafford Hall	5,321	" 12	" 23	Feb. 3	Feb. 10
†‡	City of Edinburgh	6,255	" 26	Feb. 7	" 19	" 26
‡	City of Bombay ‡	4,548	Feb. 2	" 14	" 28	Marc 25
†	Aston Hall ‡	3,627	" 11	" 24	Marc 9	" 24

† Constitute the Express Service.
Does not carry Surgeon and Stewardess.
‡Carries also second saloon passengers.
All steamers marked thus ‡ will not go via Karachi but go direct to Liverpool Via Marseilles.

For Passage and further Particulars apply to—

KILLICK NIXON & Co.,
Agents. ELLERMAN (CITY AND HALL) LINES OF STEAMERS Bombay.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c. printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, "The Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

COUTTS & CO.,

ARMY, SHIPPING & PASSENGER AGENTS, Hornby Row, BOMBAY & KARACHI, Bunder Road.

CLEARING DEPARTMENT.

GOODS, PACKAGES & Parcels arriving from abroad cleared through Customs & despatched upcountry or delivered locally with promptitude and economy. Shipping documents and Invoices should be sent to us as soon as possible to avoid delays and demurrage.

Special low Contract Rates to regular Clients and Merchants.

PASSENGERS MET on arrival and assisted in clearing baggage through Customs.

LETTERS, PARCELS, TELEGRAMS for expected friends received and delivered FREE of charge.

MAXIMUM of SPEED & MINIMUM TROUBLE GUARANTEED. Correspondence invited and full particulars supplied by return post.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

THE TWO FAVORITES

KING'S LIQUEUR WHISKY,

TENNENT'S PILSENER BEER.

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY

SOLE AGENTS.

INSURANCES.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE: ORIENTAL BUILDINGS BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities only and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Secretary.

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....£ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS.....£ 135,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London E. C
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, KARRACHEE, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, PENANG, HONGKONG, and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
ESPLANADE ROAD BOMBAY *Manag*

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,200,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £600,000
RESERVE FUND £575,000

HEAD OFFICE:
7, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, LONDON, E

BRANCHES:

Calcutta.	Delhi.	Cawnpore.	Tuticorin
Lahore.	Bombay.	Colombo.	Zanzibar.
Amritsar	Madras.	Mandalay.	Mombassa
Karrachee.	Rangoon.	Newera Elya.	Nairobi.
Steamer Point.	Aden.	Kandy.	Chittagong
Entebbe.			

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
BOMBAY. *Manager.*

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £800,000
RESERVE FUND £975,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS...£800,000
HEAD OFFICE
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg.	Medan, Deli (Sar matra).		Foochow.
Bombay.	Singapore.		Saigon.
Karachi.	Kwala Lumpor.		Shanghai.
Calcutta.	Bangkok.		Tientsin.
Madras.	Batavia.		Hankow.
Rangoon.	Sourabaya.		Yokohama.
Colombo.	Manilla.		Kobe.
Penang.	Cebu (Phillippines).		New York.
Thaiping (Perak).	Hongkong.		
Ipoh (Perak).			

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

GEORGE MILLER,
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY, *Agent.*

NICKEL SILVER CASED WATCHES

EVERY WATCH WARRANTED.

	Rs.	a.
The Military Popular Watch, crystal face, keyless lever movement	15	0
Over 70,500 of these Watches are now in use all over India and Burmah.		
The "Hercules," a good hard and strong Watch, specially made for servants, syces, coachmen, &c.	15	0
The Anti-Magnetic Watch, crystal face, keyless lever	15	0
The Calendar Watch, indicating date of month, crystal face, keyless action ...	20	0
The "Service" Wrist Watch and Strap	25	0
The Campaign Watch, No. II., crystal face, keyless lever...	25	0
The Military Model Wrist Watch	32	0
The Flat or Dress Watch	32	0
The Campaign Watch, No. I., crystal face, keyless lever...	35	0
The Military Watch and Compass combined, crystal face, keyless lever... ...	35	0
The Impermeable or Waterproof Watch, in crystal face case	35	0
The Railway Guard's Watch, crystal face, keyless lever	35	0
The Flat superior movement...	35	0
The "Ideal" Wrist Watch	37	0
The Railway Guard's Watch, a larger Watch	45	8

GENERAL ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE. POST FREE ON APPLICATION.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

THE WATCHMAKERS OF WESTERN INDIA,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE TIP OF THE SEASON!
THE TALK OF THE TABLE!
THE UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION!
IS
PEARSE & CO.'S
CELEBRATED
FRENCH & MOCHA COFFEE.
BY APPOINTMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR.
STANDING REPUTATION OVER 35 YEARS.

THE
INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE
FOR JANUARY, 1907.
SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES
OF ALL THE
INDIAN RAILWAYS
ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS,
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM
BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA AND ABROAD
POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION.
STEAM-BOAT AND DAK COMPANIES'
PLACES OF INTEREST ALONG THE COAST
A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA
SHOWING THE PRINCIPAL RAILWAY STATIONS ON THE INDIAN LINES
PRICE, EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, Rs. 5.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE."
STERLING EXCHANGE TABLE.

THIS VOLUME OF "STERLING EXCHANGE TABLES" is a small neatly bound BOOK, covering all RATES in 32nds—both Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling, from 1s. 3¾d. to 1s. 4 23/32d. The Book has been found to supply a long-felt want, as, since the Stoppage of the Free Coinage of Silver, rates have varied well within those given both for Demand and Six Months' Currency Bills, and the extensive and expensive tables in general use are now no longer required. The form adopted will also greatly facilitate the conversion of broken amounts.

"The cheapest, best, and most convenient."—*Vide* Press Notices

PRICE:—RS. 2.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED...Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP... ,, 50,00,000

DIRECTORS:

SIR SASSOON DAVID, Kt., Chairman. Messrs. Sassoon J. David and Co., (Bombay.)
SIR J. COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Kt. (Messrs. Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
SIR FREDERICK LEIGH CROFT, Bart.
RATANJEE DADABHOY TATA, Esq. (Messrs. Tata and Sons, Bombay.)
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq. (Messrs. Khatt-u Makanjee and Co., Bombay.)
LALUBHAI SAMALDAS, Esq. (Bhownuggur.)
KHETSEY KHAISEY, Esq. (Messrs. Heerjee Khetsey and Co., (Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnundrai Ramnarain, Bombay.)
JENARRAYEN HINDOOMULL DANI, Esq., (Moonim of Rajah Bahadur Sewlal Motilal Bombay.)
NOORDIN EBRAHIM NOORDIN, Esq., (Messrs. Noordin Ebrahim Noordin and Co.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon: they also undertake the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....	Yen	24,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	,,	21,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND...	,,	10,700,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUND	,,	1,000,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND	,,	2,000,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—

London	Shanghai	Tieling	KOBE
Lisoyang	Hankow	Newchang	Osaka
Lyons	Hongkong	Port Arthur	Tokyo
New York	Tientsin	Mukden	Nagasaki
San Francisc	Peking	Tairen	Bombay
Honolulu	Antung	Chefoo	

LONDON BANKERS:—

The Bank of England; The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld.; The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ld.; The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH:—

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT Accounts.
FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

K. KODAMA,
Albert Buildings, *Manager.*
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital .....$		100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund .....$		100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund .....$		102,50,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors .....$		100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

J. R. M. SMITH *Chief Manager.*

LONDON BANKERS:
LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD

LONDON COMMITTEE:

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
OARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt.)
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq. (Director Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K. C. M. G.
A. M. TOWNSEND, C. S. ADDIS, Esqr. } *Managers.*

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	KOBE.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SAN FRANCISCO.
CALCUTTA.	MANILLA	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY:

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Credits granted on approved Securities and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

J. A. JEFFREY.
Acting Agent.
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRANCH AT RAWALPINDI.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge, and Interest allowed thereon. Terms may be ascertained on application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES issued.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made, and Addresses Registered with London Office free of charge.
PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available Berths secured to All Parts of the World free of charge of commission.
PASSENGERS met on Arrival and
BAGGAGE received for Shipment and Clearance
INSURANCES of every description effected.

List of Representatives and Correspondents and all information in connection with Agency Business furnished on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON

BANKS.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52—Threadneedle Street, E. C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL Fcs. 1,50,000,000, (£6,000,000.)

LONDON BANKERRS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Bombay, Tunis New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney and all principal towns of Madagascar.

Current Accounts opened and fixed deposits received at terms to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof, wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the Hotels, further, Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold Silver, Merchandize to.

L. COMBE,
Manager

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up) .....Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) .....Rs. 20,50,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description transacted.

RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

W. A. M. LATTEY,
Agent.
Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

FISCAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CHINA AND THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Capital paid up.....	Gold $3,250,000·00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits.....	Gold $3,393,686·99

LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, Bishopgate Str. Within, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay.	Manila.	Singapore.
Calcutta.	City of Mexico.	San Francisco.
HongKong.	Shangai	Washington, D.C
Kobe.	Yokohama.	Canton.
Cebu.	Penang.	Monterey.
	Panama.	

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CUR

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

THE ANCHOR LINE s.s. "MASSILIA" has arrived from Glasgow and Liverpool and discharges in the Victoria Dock.

Consignees are requested to present their Bills of Lading for our COUNTERSIGNATURE and to TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay.

Packages exceeding 20 cwts. in weight will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of Consignees unless Boats are sent alongside to take delivery without delay. Consignees are hereby expressly notified that all claims for damage must be adjusted by the Steamer's Surveyor before the goods are removed from the harbour Shed. The undersigned decline all responsibilities in respect of goods removed to the unclaimed Warehouse. All claims must be presented before the sailing of the Steamer otherwise none will be entertained.

Captain MACFADYEN will attend every morning.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,
BOMBAY, 8th January, 1907.

To

THE SHERIFF OF BOMBAY

SIR,—

WE the Undersigned Inhabitants of Bombay, have the honour to request you to be good enough to convene at an early date a PUBLIC MEETING of the Inhabitants of Bombay for the purpose of giving expression to the universal feeling of regret entertained by all classes at the heavy loss sustained in the sudden death, in England, of Mr. Justice BURJORJEE TYABJI and to take measures for perpetuating his memory in a suitable manner.

We beg to remain,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servants.

BOMBAY, 6TH OCTOBER, 1906.

Jamsetjee Jejibhoy.	Louis P. Russell.
H. F Aston	N. G Chandavarkar.
F. C. G. Beaman.	J J Heaton.
D. D. Davar.	Bhalchandra Krishna.
Harkisondas Narrotamdas.	Sassoon David.
Currimbhoy Ibrahim.	Vithaldas Damodardas Thackersey.
Ibrahim Rahimtoola.	J. Sauders-Slater.
Dadi Avali Khare.	Munmohandas Ramji.
F. C Harrison.	James Macdonald.
H S Dikshit.	Govardhandas Gokuldas Tejpal.
Malmoodbhoi Currimbhoy Ibrahim.	
Tribhuvandas Mangaldas Nathoobhai.	N. S. Katrak
W. G. Sheppard.	G. R. Lowndes.
Krishnalal Nanabhai.	W. A. Chambers.
M. G. Deshmukh.	Bhagvandas Narrotamdas
R. D Setlina.	T. K. Gajjar.
Devakaran Nanji.	Jivanlas Pitamber.
W. L. Weldon.	Joseph Baptista.
Faredun K. Dadachanji.	Rustom S. Powvala.
Kalyanji Anandchand.	J. R. Dalal.
Narayan V. Gokhale.	G. S. Maukar.
F. R. Vicajee.	Janardan Gopal.
N. N. Sahoo.	M B Chonbal.
W. Souter.	K. A Alyar.
P. J. Padsha.	T. J. Strangman.
S. S. Setlur.	D. F. Mulla.
D. B Chitale.	G. B. Rele.
N. M. Samarth.	Manubhai Nanabhai.
Ramchandra Harji.	B. N. Bhajekar.
T. V. N. Kajiji.	Trilokvandas M. Maivi.
M. D Nanavaty.	V. P. Vaidya.
Ratnasy Maiji.	J. B. Kanga.
K. B. Dastur.	Gulabchand M. Dammani.
Maganlal D Khakhar.	Nandavadan K. Mehta.
S. S. Patkar.	Narayan Trimbak Vaidya.
Dinanath B. N. Dandekar.	P. K. Telang.
R. H. Wadia.	M. V Athalye.
V. R Ghaisure.	Ibrizz A. Khan.
M. B. Kolaskar.	M. R. Jayakar.
G. S. Mulgaokar.	Chimanram S. Rele.
	Indrajit Kalabhai.
	M. V. Bhat & others.

IN accordance with the above requisition, I hereby CALL a PUBLIC MEETING of the Inhabitants of Bombay in the TOWN HALL on THURSDAY, the 10th January, 1907, at 5 P.M. (S. T.)

T. W. CUFFE,
Sheriff of Bombay.

BOMBAY, DECEMBER, 1906.

SASSOON MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

NOTICE.

PROFESSOR W. H. SHARP, M. A., will deliver a LECTURE at the Institute on TUESDAY, the 15th January, 1907, at 6.15 P. M. Subject:—*A Holiday on the Nile* illustrated by LANTERN slides.

Members, their families and friends are cordially invited to be present.

R. H. FROST.
Honorary Secretary.

Bombay, 7th January, 1907.

WANTED

STUDENTS to the Study of Sauter's Electro-Homeopathy by Correspondence or personal attendence.

For prospectus apply to

C. S. ANTONY & CO.,
COLOMBO.

UNCOVENANTED SERVICE FAMILY PENSION FUND.

THE SIXTY-NINTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of subscribers to the above Fund will be held in the TOWN HALL, on SATURDAY, the 26th January, 1907, at 3 P.M., to receive the Report of the Directors: to lay before the Meeting the Books of the Fund together with an abstract statement of the accounts and a list of subscribers and incumbents, in accordance with Fund Rule 78; and to fill by Election under Rule 8, the three vacancies caused by the retirement by Rotation of three Directors and to elect Auditors for the ensuing year, as required by Rule 8.

The following is the list of Subscribers who, if elected, are willing to serve on the Board. Subscribers desiring to vote for the elect on of Directors should send in their votes to this Office two clear days before the date of Meeting.

By Order of Directors,
RIVERS HOWE.
Secretary.

CALCUTTA, THE 26TH DECEMBER 1906.

NAMES of SUBSCRIBERS who, if elected, are willing to serve on the Board:

Mr. A. H. Anthony	Mr. J. S. Johnstone
Mr. M. H. Arnott	*Rev. C. Jordan
Mr. L. F. Berkeley	Mr. J. E. Lacey
Mr. Pat. A. Collins	Mr. John, Manson
Mr. E. C. Dossy (2)	*Mr. M. A. Mendes
Mr. R. W. Egerton	Mr. N. G. Mukerji
Mr. R. A. Foster	Mr. A. E. Silk
*Mr. F. L. Halliday	Mr. A. R. Tucker
Mr. C. Hodgen	Mr. A. P. Whittenberry
Mr. H. Hofstadt	Mr. A. J. Wilson (1)

N. B.—*Directors retiring by rotation.

JARRAHWOOD.

WESTRALIAN Jarrah Steam-Sawn Scantlings suitable for Flooring, Joists, Rafters, Posts Chowkhats, Office Partitions, Doors, Windows Polished Furniture, Frame work, Cotton bale ribs. Jarrah is about half the price of Teak. Sample and price list on application to

Messrs. MILLARS' KARRIH JARRAH Co. (1902) Ld.,
2, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

SPLENDID

TONIC IS

AQUILA "LORD-CHIEF" TONIC.

GOOD NAME! BUT EFFECT?

In effect better than name. Try and verify. It vitalizes the cerebro-spinal system and vivifies the fading energy. Per bot. Rs. 3-8.

F. S. MADON & Co.,
179, SHEIKHMEMON ST., NEAR ZOOMA MUSJID, BOMBAY.

R. SCOTT & Co., M. R. C. V. S.,
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS.

GOWALIA TANK VETERINARY STABLE AND COACH FACTORY.—Telephone No. 3052. Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C. BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15) and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15) Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25) Double Harness (Rs. 50) Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce, Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem, Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10 Veriel opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 3-8-0 per cwt. delivered free in Bombay, Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch, Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied, Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed Correspondence invited.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

THACKER & CO., LTD.,
BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS, ETC.,
BOMBAY.
TELEGRAMS:—"BOOKNOTES," BOMBAY.

HISTORY, BIOGRAPHY, ETC.

	Rs. a.
Old Touraine. By Theodore Andrea Cook. M.A. The Life and History of the Chateaux of the Noire. Two volumes	12 0
In The Days of the Dandies. By Alexander Lord Lamington. With Introduction by Sir Herbert Maxwell, Bart....	3 1
Jean Jacques Rousseau. A new Criticism. By Frederika Macdonald. Two volumes Illustrated	21 0
The Life of Isabella Bird. (Mrs. Bishop). By Miss Anna M. Stoddart, Author of the "Life of Professor J. S. Blackie." With Portraits and other Illustrations	15 12
The First Gentleman of Europe. By Lewis Melville, Author of "The Life of William Makepeace Thackeray. With 41 illustrations, including 2 Photogravure Frontispieces. Two volumes	21 0
The Duke of Argyll, 1823-1900. Comprising his Autobiography down to 1857, and his Life from that date onwards, based on his Correspondence and Diaries. Edited by the Dowager Duchess of Argyll. With Portraits and Illustrations. 2 Vols	31 8
Monographs. By Sir Theodore Martin., K.C.B. Biographical Sketches of Garrick, Macready Rachel, and Baron Stockmar. With Portraits	10 8
Memorics of Life at Oxford, and Experiences in Italy, Greece, Turkey, Germany, Spain, and elsewhere. By Frederick Meyrick, M.A.. Prebendary of Lincoln and Rector of Blickling...	10 8
Letters of Richard Ford (1797-1858). Edited by Rowland E. Prothero, M.V.O., formerly Fellow of All Souls' College, Oxford, Author of "The Psalms in Human Life," etc., etc. With Portraits and other Illustrations ...	9 3
Elizabeth Montagu, The Queen of the Blue-Stockings. Her Correspondence from 1720 to 1761. By her Great-great-Niece, Emily J. Climenson. With 15 Portraits in Photogravure and other Illustrations, 2 vols.....	31 8
Descartes: His Life and Times. By Elizabeth S. Haldane, with Illustrations.....	13 2
Memoirs of General Sir Henry Dermot Daly, G. C.B., C.I.E., some time Commander of the Central India Horse, Political Assistant for Western Malwa, &c., &c. By Major H. Daly. With Illustration.....	13 2
The Hatzfeldt Letters. Letters of Count Paul Hatzfeldt to his wife, written from the Headquarters of the King of Prussia, 1870-71. Translated from the French. By J. L. Baehford, M. A. With Illustrations	13 2
The Life and Letters of Thomas Masterman Hardy. Captain of the "Victory" [1769—1810], with some account of his comrades, Henry Digoy Captain of the "Apiece" and Charles Bullen Captain of the "Britannia" The three Dorset Captains at Trafalgar. By A. M. Broadley, Author of "Tunis Past and Present," and "How we defended Arabi" etc. and R. G. Bartelot, M. A. Author of the "History of Orewkerne School." Illustrated...	13 2
Letters of Richard Ford 1797—1858. Edited by Rowland E. Prothero. M. V. O. Formerly Fellow of All Soul's College. Oxford. Author of "The Psalms in Human Life,' etc., etc. With Portraits and other Illustrations ...	15 12
Life of Gladstone. By John Morley. M. P. Cheap editions in Two Volumes Unabridged...	4 6
Charles Dickens. By G. K. Chesterton. With two Portraits in Photogravure	4 8
A Pietist of the Napoleonic Wars and After, The Life of the Countess Reden. From Diaries, Letters, etc., hitherto unpublished. By Eleonoro Princess Reuss. Authorised Translation by Mrs. Charles Edward Barrett-Leonard and M. W. Hoper. With an introductory Note by Robert S. Rait, Author of the "Life of Lord Gough." With Portraits and other Illustrations	13 2
Life of the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava. By Sir Alfred Lyall, P.C. Third Impression. With Portraits, etc.	31 8
Bygone Years. Personal Reminiscences. By the Hon. Frederick Leveson Gower. Third Impression. With Photogravure Portrait ...	10 8

BOOKS FOR SALE.

ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.
By James Douglas. Rs. 5.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5.

LAYS OF THE LAW.
(A Selection of Leading Cases,)
By W. E. H. Re. 1.

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L.P. Parikh. Rs. 6.
Apply "The BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

CLOTHES.

ENGLISH CUT.
ENGLISH STYLE.
SUPERIOR FINISH.

MAXIMUM QUALITY, MINIMUM PRICE.

The latest shades and pattern in Striped Flannels all thoroughly shrunk, Rs. 30 per suit.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

ALTON & CO.,
THE NEW ENGLISH TAILORS,
75 HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

PRATT'S MOTOR-CAR SPIRIT.
DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOLINE.

BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Tricycles also for Naptha Lamps.

Owners of Motor-Cars, &c., should insist on getting this and no other. Can be obtained from all leading dealers in Motor-Cars. Imported by

STANDARD OIL Co., of New York,
31, Hornby Road, Bombay

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Special No. 1" at Rs. 2-12 per thousand: if printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand. "Gazette special No. 3" at Rs. 3-12 per thousand: if printed on flap Rs. 5 per thousand. Samples on application at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

Lessee & Manager: MAURICE E. BANDMANN.

THE THEATRICAL EVENT OF THE SEASON.

BANDMANN COMEDY CO.
25 LONDON ARTISTES 25
DIRECT FROM LONDON.

TO-NIGHT, WEDNESDAY, 9TH JAN.

"LEAH KLESCHNA."

Thursday, Jan. 10th.—"Raffles."
Friday, „ 11th.—"The Sign of the Cross."
Saturday, „ 12th.—"Our Flat."
Monday, „ 14th.—"The Admirable Crichton."
Tuesday, „ 15th.—"The Silver King."
Wednesday, „ 16th.—"The Duke of Killicrankie."
Thursday, „ 17th.—"Charlie's Aunt."

Each piece is an entire production in itself and the scenery is painted and built from the identical London Models which have been kindly lent by the various London Managers.

Prices of Admission: Boxes, Rs. 25; Stalls, Rs. 5; Front Row Circle, Rs. 4; other Rows, Rs. 3; Pit, Rs. 2; Back Seats, Re. 1.

Plan now open at SEYMOUR DOVE & Co.

SKATING RINK.

DAILY SESSIONS

LEARNERS: 8 A.M. LADIES PRACTICE: 10 A.M.

GENERAL SKATING:
5-30 and 9-30 P.M.
PRIVATE CLUB SESSIONS
THURSDAY EVENINGS: from 6 to 8.
WEDNESDAY, 9th JANY:
SPECIAL SOCIAL EVENING.
SKATING, 9 to 10-30.
DANCING, 10-30 to 12.

Admission with use of Skates, Two Rupees.

BARROWS-HASKELL LECTURES.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

DR. CHARLES CUTHBERT HALL having taken a slight cold is ordered by his physician to POSTPONE the DELIVERY of his LECTURES.

There will be NO LECTURES on WEDNESDAY or THURSDAY.

The course will be resumed on FRIDAY, January 11th, at 4-30 o'clock in WILSON COLLEGE HALL.

LOOK HERE!!

COMMISSIONER FAKIR SINGH
(BOOTH - TUCKER)

late of the Indian Civil Service and Pioneer of The Salvation Army in India and Ceylon will after ten years' absence visit

BOMBAY

in company with COMMISSIONER DUTINI (MRS. BOOTH-TUCKER), Colonel Jang Singh (Hammond) and other Officers, and conduct

THREE SPECIAL MEETINGS

IN THE

FRAMJEE COWASJEE HALL

on SUNDAY, JANUARY 13TH, 1907.
Commencing at 8 A.M. 3-30 and 7-30 P.M.

Holiness Meeting 8 a.m.	... Subject	"Nothing but leaves."
Salvation Meeting 3-30 p.m....	„	"Broken Bridges."
„ „ 7-30 p.m....	„	"Weighed in the balances and found wanting."

ADMISSION FREE. ALL ARE WELCOME.

ELLERMAN LINE OF STEAMERS,
(CITY AND HALL LINES,)
HOMEWARD SAILINGS.

THE S. S. "CITY OF BOMBAY" will LEAVE BOMBAY for MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL on the 21st March, 1907. The S. S. "CITY OF LONDON" is expected TO LEAVE BOMBAY for MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL on the 16th April, 1907. Berths can be now engaged for former, and names registered pending arrival of plans, for the latter. Apply to,

KILLICK, NIXON & CO.

THE S. S. "CITY OF KARACHI" is expected TO SAIL from Bombay direct for MARSEILLES or GENOA and LIVERPOOL on or about the 19th January, 1907 For further particulars re passage money etc. apply to

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Bombay.

SPORTSMEN.

IF you wish to have your SHIKAR Trophies mounted, you cannot do better than entrust them to us, the leading firm of TAXIDERMISTS. We possess many beautiful and chaste designs for mounting Tusks, Horn and Hoof Trophies and can guarantee the fidelity of a likeness, and the quality and finish of our production in the setting up of heads and Skins, for which we were awarded a GOLD MEDAL at the BOMBAY EXHIBITION. Write for Catalogue with Testimonials and Press Opinions,

MURRAY BROTHERS,
PRACTICAL AND ARTISTIC
TAXIDERMISTS,
DHUN CASTLE, BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

MR. JULIUS GOVE

Has on hand at present a Newly landed Lot of POLO PONIES CHARGERS, HACKS, RACE HORSES, etc. and Native Cavalry Remounts.

JULIUS GOVE,
R. SCOTT & CO.'S STABLES,
GILDER ST., NEAR BYCULLA CLUB,
and at
CALCUTTA AND
MELBOURNE, *(Australia.)*

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOW AVAILABLE.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.—Proxy and Transfer Forms at Two Annas each. Special Quotations for large quantities with name of Company included. Apply at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," Office.

"SPECIAL SHORT" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c, Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Three lines—Per insertion One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITY.—A small consignment of the NEW ERA two speed gear BICYCLES have been sent out at Manufacturer's risk and are consequently available at an exceptionally low price. For inspection apply—MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

CLEARANCE SALE for one week only of Hinks Lamps, Plateware, Cutlery, Table ornaments and Porcelain at M. BRESLAUER & Co. Church Gate Street.

MR. N. P. KHARAS writes:—Singer's Sewing Machines are proved satisfactory in all respects. They are so strong that they can hardly go out to order, and as far as the mechanical excellence is concerned they are the best in the world

---

FOR SPECTACLES Eyes examined FREE of CHARGE by Dr. DINSHAW DASTOOR pronounced as "A THOROUGHLY ABLE OPHTHALMIC SURGEON and a NEAT and SKILFUL OPERATOR" by the renowned PROFESSORS of LONDON. Competition defied. The ORIGINAL FIRM of DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & Co., Opposite Evans Fraser, Fort.

TO BE LET—At Hornby Row Next to English Hotel, the WHOLE BUILDING for OFFICES and RESIDENCE. Apply sharp C. M. BHESANIA, No. 117, Hornby Road, Fort.

WANTED—Immediately JUNIOR CLERK, must be good fast writer, Salary Rs. 20. Apply No. 555, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED—A PERSIAN, who will TEACH the Persian Language. Reply, stating terms and qualification, to LIEUTENANT J. S. CROSTHWAITE, North Waziristan Militia, Miranshah, North-West Frontier Province.

WANTED PARSI GRADUATES as APPRENTICES for Tata's Mills in Coorla, Nagpur and Ahmedabad. Salary for B. A.'s and B. Sc.'s Rs. 50 per month rising to Rs. 125 in 5 years, for L. C. E.'s Rs. 75 per month rising to Rs. 150 in 5 years. Apply in writing to N. B. S. care of Tata and Sons, Navaiti Buildings, Fort, Bombay.

WANTED—APPOINTMENT by a young gentleman of 15 years' experience in business with thorough knowledge of Book-keeping and Accounts in any Mercantile Firm, Bombay or Upcountry. Apply EAST INDIA AGENCY, 16 Oak Lane, Fort, Bombay.

WANTED—An experienced TIMBER CLERK, must be good Correspondent and capable of taking charge. Knowledge of accounts indispensable. Rs. 40 to Rs. 60 according to qualifications. MILLARS' KARRIE & JARRAH Co. (1902) Ltd.

GILDING, ELECTRO and NICKEL PLATING, Rubber Stamps, Die Sinking and Copper Plate Printing—Cheapest and most Durable—executed carefully. Also Visiting Cards, Inscription on presentation articles, Brass Sign Boards, Peons' Badges, Blocks and Stencils &c., made by skilled artists. NANABHAI MAHADEV and Co., Jewellers and Watch Makers, 95 Meadow St., Bombay.

GIANT POST CARDS.—Real English PHOTOGRAPHIC SERIES suitable for CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR PRESENTS.—BARTON & Co.; Dealers in Indian and Continental Post Cards, 73, Medows Street.

DHANAMAL CHELLARAM, Manufacturing Jeweller and Silk Merchant, 62-64 Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, begs to call attention to his large and varied Stock of Carpets, Magnificent Crepes and Silks, Ivory and Sandalwood Boxes, Brass and Copper Ware, Oriental Jewellery, Precious Stones, Gold and Silver ware, Antique Silk Rugs and Embroideries, Camel Hair Shawls, Maltese Lace, etc. An inspection is invited

---

COMPARISONS are ODIOUS, but you can't get fresher or better Photo Materials than from BABAJEE SAKHARAM & Co., Esaf Buildings, BOMBAY.

GRAND COLLECTION OF XMAS CARDS, 5,000 varieties to select from, Prices defy Competition. Splendid novelties in varieties of fancy leather and plush goods for presentation. DUBASH & Co., 87, Meadow Street

---

SEEDS! SEEDS!—Vegetable and Flowers. Fresh supply just received. PALEKAR & Co., Sharan Building, Bombay.

ON HIRE.—DECENT VICTORIAS and reliable single Harness HORSES. Terms Moderate. Apply ANDERSON and Co., Phœnix. Agents for Poona and Mahableshwar—ADURJEE and BROTHERS.

"LE ZIL" Fluid, a wonderful discovery absolutely non-irritant, quickest cure for all complicated FEMALE PELVIC CATARRHS and other diseases most prevalent to females. No internal medicines required, Dr. A. L. Pudong of Lucknow writes.—"In cases of 4 and 5 years' duration it proved a marvel remedy." Rs. 2.—D. SPECIFIC Co., Meadows Street, Oriental Bank Buildings, FORT.

NEW and 2nd HAND CARRIAGES in stock. Repairs promptly executed under experienced masteries. Painting and Varnishing, a speciality. M. C. FERNANDES & Co., Coach Builders 837, Girgaum Rd., Kennedy Bridge, Bombay.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moon Buildings, Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars, Brand new Billiard Tables. Dinner Re. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Re. 1-0-0; Breakfast As. 12 Dinner served till late hours.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT of COOKING STOVES and Ranges to burn Coal, Wood, or Oil, and Kitchen Requisites in stock.—STOVE DEPOT, 17, Church Gate Street.

ANGELICA GLYCERINE SOAP, with a fascinating Violet Perfume, makes woman Beautiful.—KING & CO., Cheapest Picture Framers, Church Gate St., Bombay.

RECORDS and GRAPHOPHONES—Columbia sweet full tones as natural as life, leave nothing to be desired. BOMBAY LYRIC STORES. Church Gate Street, Fort.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINE, Y MUIR & Co., Bombay.

STAR GILDING WORKS.—ELECTRO-PLATER and GILDERS. Cheapest and best House in the Trade. 7-16, Girgaum Road, Bombay.

TARACHAND PURSRAM RAMSWAMI DIAMOND MERCHANT and JEWELLER by appointment to H. E. the Governor of Bombay. Dealer in Carpets, Shawls, Silks and all kinds of Draperies. Also has a very fine collection of Indian, Chinese and Japanese Curios which he offers at very reasonable rates. An inspection is solicited. Head Office, 63 Meadows St., Fort, Bombay. Branch Offices: Calcutta, Rangoon and Yokohama.

ONE of the Sights of Bombay.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL'S ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALOON replete with everything that Oriental luxury and Artistic taste can suggest, and visitors will not regret an inspection of their High Class Portraiture, Artistic Paintings and Enlargements, and Indian Views of places of Special Interest.—Portrait Painting in oil on Photographic Basis a Speciality. Hydraulic Lift available. Tata's Nippon Buildings, Top Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.—Proxy and Transfer Forms at Two Annas each. Special Quotations for large quantities with name of Company included. Apply at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," Office.

RAVAL & CO., Marble Merchants, Contractors, 13, Bank St., Fort, Bombay. All Marble Works, Plain and Encaustic flooring, Dado white glazed Tiles and Roofing executed promptly at Moderate Prices.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the Bombay Gazette" Office.

HARNESS.—Two sets of SINGLE HARNESS, for Horse 15 to 16 hands, in excellent and serviceable condition. Offers will be received by No 8013, Advt Dept, "Bombay Gazette."

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Special No. 1" at Rs. 2-12 per thousand: if printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand. "Gazette Special No. 3" at Rs. 3-12 per thousand: if printed on flap Rs. 5 per thousand. Samples on application at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," Office.

"GUNC" A Doctor's Discovery, Cures Positively in FOUR DAYS WITHOUT COPAIBA, SANDAL OIL or any internal medicines, which being powerful irritants to the kidneys and other vital organs, ruin the whole system. Re. 1 & Rs. 2.—D. SPECIFIC Co. Meadows Street, FORT, Oriental Bank Buildings.

OLD BOOKS.—Advertiser will be glad to receive lists of Old and Rare Books relating to Indian History and Events. Nett Prices should be marked to facilitate selection and purchase. Address "BIBLIOPHILE," No. 8013 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

BACK NUMBERS of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Daily, the Weekly and the Weekly Mail edition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—During month of issue, 2 annas; Thereafter for three months, 4 annas; Subsequent issues Re. 2 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge one Rupee.

GOVERNMENT SERVANT SUPPLIERS.—Messrs. OLIVER and Co. undertake the Supply of Labour in General Clerks. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants for whom we guarantee. Fee Bombay Rs. 2, Mofussil Rs. 3 each servant. No. 4, Ch. G. St., Fort Bombay. Established 1873.

EARLY DELIVERY.—Arrangements have been made with Messrs. BERNARD BROTHERS of Dadar to ensure early delivery of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" to subscribers in the Northern part of the Island (Parel, Sion, Sewree, Mahim, Worli, and Contiguous localities.)

BOMBAY GAZETTE WEEKLY EDITION—Issued every Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Re. 14; [illegible]

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., AUCTIONEER.

SALE OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY opposite the Bombay Cotton Mills at Parel Tank Road, Kala Chowki, Chinchpogir.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co., will sell at the instance of the mortgagee, Sekar Samuel Perez, and in pursuance of the power of sale reserved to him under the Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 1st day of June 1895, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Maneckji Kavasji Daroowala, administrator of the property and credits of Kavasji Rauji Daroowala, sold by Public Auction THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, 9th day of January 1907, at 4 30 p. m., on the premises the undermentioned property.

PARTICULARS.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate at Chinchpogli, within the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement (1 494/5/9) one thousand four hundred and ninety-four and five-ninths square yards or thereabouts, together with all buildings and erections thereon, assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Taxes under F. Ward No. 1071 (4 Street No. 31 B Parel Tank Road and bounded as follows:—that is to say: On or towards the north by the property belonging to the company, on or towards the south by the Kala Chowki Road, on or towards the east by the ground belonging to the company which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. (and on or towards the west by the road belonging to the company,) and are situate within the registration Sub-district of Bombay.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from Messrs. Wadia and Ghandhi, attorneys for the mortgagee at their Office, Hornby Row, or from the Undersigned.

WEEKLY SALE,

Messrs. SORABJI COWASJI & Co., THIS DAY, will WEDNESDAY, the 9th instant, sell by Public Auction at their Sales Rooms at 2-30 p. m. the following:—

By order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of the defaulting indentor, Damodar Govindji, 6646 1/2. 2 cases Pink Paper.

On account of the concerned.

1 case Harness furniture consisting of Terrets; Buckles, Stalls, Clips, etc.

1 case Sunlight Soap.

1 case Woollen Shawls.

A lot of Wines consisting of Cherry Brandy, Cherry Cordial, Orange Curaco, Chablis, Nierstien, Barsac, Medoc Santerimiete.

Furniture and miscellaneous articles consisting of Almyrahs, Blackwood Carved Teapoys, Lamps, Safe, Bicycle, Sewing machine etc.

A consignment of English Platedware consisting of Pickle frames, Cruets, Covered Dishes, Trays etc.

On account and at the risk of the underwriter.

33 cases Pilsener Beer.

To Collectors of old China,
Sale of old China.

Messrs SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., will THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of January 1907 sell by Public Auction at their Sales Rooms, at 2-30 p.m. a collection of old China consisting of blue and white, blue and other coloured vases, floor holders jars, bowls plates, coloured bamboo flower holders etc.

The goods are on view.

SALE of English dado Tiles.

Messrs SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY the 9th instant, sell by Public Auction at their Sales Rooms at 2-30 p. m. A consignment of English Dado Tiles (for mill) as under:—

225	sqr. yards	Pat. A.
27	„	„ B.
105	„	„ C. and D.
583	„	„ E and F.

Patterns can be inspected at the Office of the Undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
BOMBAY, 9TH JANUARY, 1907.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

AUCTION SALE of 1340 Bags Rangoon Hulwa Rice.

THIS DAY WEDNESDAY, the 9th instant, at 3 p.m. (S. T.). Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction in the godown of Mr. Abdul Curim Abdul Sakoor, at Carnac Bunder, by order of Joshi Narmadashunker Harjiwan, and on account and at the risk of Thaker Premjee Nursey—

1340 bags 100 tons mill cleaned Rangoon Hulwa Rice of Loward delivery of Pos Sud 2nd to 15th of Samvant 1963.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale and the bags will have to be removed within two days.

AUCTION SALE of an Undivided Equal Half Share or Moiety in a Very Valuable Bungalow at Government House Gate Road, Parel,

Under instructions of Mr. Ismail Beg Mahomed, the Executor appointed by the Will of the late Beg Mahomed Haji Abd Rahiman, deceased, the mortgagee of the premises described below, by virtue of an Indenture of Mortgage dated the 24th day of August, 1899, and made between Homee Nusserwanji Ardaser Wadia of the one part and the abovenamed Beg Mahomed Haji Abd Rahiman of the other part and on account and risk of the mortgagor, the said Homee Nusserwanji Ardaser Wadia, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers, will, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of January, 1907, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Action on the premises.

All that undivided equal half share or moiety being the estate and interest of the said Homee Nurserwanji Ardaseer Wadia of and in all that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land, containing by admeasurement 20,000 square yards or thereabouts together with the building standing thereon, assessed under Municipal Ward No. 1052, Street No. 12, and registered in the registration district of Bombay, and bounded as follows:—That is to say: On or towards the north by the bungalow known as "Rose Cottage" belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. Ardaser Hormasjee Wadia, on or towards the south by a chawl belonging to a Hindoo, on or towards the west by Government House Gate Road, and on or towards the east by the estate of the late Mr. Ardaser Hormasjee Wadia and which said premises are registered in the Collector's Books under New Survey No. and Old Survey No. and were formely occupied by the late Mr. Nusserwanji Ardarser Wadia and are now occupied by Mr Jamsetji Bomanji Wadia as tenant.

For particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs Little & Co., Solicitors for Mr. Ismail Beg Mahomed at their Office in Old Secretariat, Apollo Street, Fort, or to the Undersigned,

BONA FIDE SALE.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General as the Administrator of the Estate of the Late Mr. Samuel Leech, Messrs CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 10th January, 1907, and the following day at 2 p. m. (S. T.) the whole of the stock-in-trade of the business of Messrs. S. L

I.—Practical Leading European
TAXIDERMISTS
In India.
Send for price list containing hundreds of testimonials.
II.—LEATHER GOODS MANUFACTURERS
Real Hand Sewn Goods Prices from
BOOTS, Rs. 4-8. SHOES, Rs. 3-12. SLIPPERS, Rs. 2-4 per pair.
HARNESS TO MEASURE, Rs. 45 per set.
TRUNKS, Rs. 26. GLADSTONE BAGS, Rs. 10.
We keep in Stock. We make to order. We repair and renovate Boots, Shoes, Harness, Saddlery, Trunks, Bags, Holdalls, Bed-Straps, and all varieties of TRAVELLERS REQUISITES and LEATHER GOODS.
III.—! ARE OUR GOODS RELIABLE ?
Answer. We have been in existence for 2 years. The business we were doing before COMPARED with the business we are doing now are convincing PROOFS that our goods are RELIABLE. We have received hundreds of TESTIMONIALS and only 7 COMPLAINTS. Please send for Price List.
J. OAKES & CO. 50 Hornby Road, Bombay.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JANUARY 7.

SECURITIES—			
2½ per cent. Consols	87 1/4	=	— 1/16
5 per cent. Rentes	99 3/4	=	+ 1/4
3½ per cent. Italian Sinking Loan	101 3/8	=	+ 1/8
3½ per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	84 1/2	=	+ 1/8
SILVER—			
Spot in London	32 5/16	=	uncharged
2 months hence	32 3/8	=	"
Spot in New York		=	"
EXCHANGES—			
Paris cheques	25·21 1/2	=	unchanged
Berlin cheques	20·49 3/4	=	— 1/4
DISCOUNTS—			
Bank of England	6 pr. ct.	=	unchanged
3 months' sight Bank Bills	4 3/4 do.	=	— 1/4
6 months' sight Bank Bills	4 3/8 do.	=	unchanged
3 months' sight Fine Trade Bills	5 1/8 do.	=	— 1/4
6 months' sight Fine Trade Bills	5 1/4 do.	=	— 3/8
INTEREST—			
Day to day loans	6 1/4 pr. ct.	=	unchanged
7 day market loans	5 3/4 pr. ct.	=	— 1/4

Amount paid into the Bank of England about £ 25,000.

RUBBER—
Para Rubber 3 2 1/2 value
WHEAT—
Afloat for U. K. 1,630,000 , quiet but steady
BARLEY—
Yellow Gujerat 47 1/4 Feb-Mar sellers flat
Yellow Cawnpore 46 — 1/4 April-May sellers flat
Brown 42 -2 —1/8 April-May sellers flat
LINSEED—
Linseed Ball 43 1/2 — 1/2 Jan.-Feb. sellers quiet
IN LIVERPOOL—

Cotton Market closed	active
Best Indian	quiet
Manchester	firm
Total Sales	15,000
Spot	6·04 4·01
Egyptian U G F D sorts	10 3/8
Sold on speculation and for Export	1,500
Imports	23,000
Futures closed	steady

Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-April
5·63	5·59	5·58
plus 04	plus 05	plus 04
April-May.	May-June.	June-July.
5·56	5·53	5·53
plus 04	plus 01	plus 01
July-Aug.	Aug.-Sep.	Sept.-Oct.
5·52	5·48	5·46
plus 02	plus 03	plus 02

Receipts at U. S. Ports	44,000	bales
Do. last year	33,000	"
Exports to Great Britain	14,000	"
Do. do Continent	10,000	"
IN NEW YORK—		
Spot	10·95	
Futures, month of March	9·82—9	*
Do do. July	10·00—10	

* Advanced early owing to firm cables and declined later in consequence of large estimated receipts for to-morrow.

IN NEW ORLEANS—	
Spot	10 1-2
Futures, month of Mar	10·40 — 05
Do. do. May	10·51 — 47
Tone at close	steady
Spot silver in New York	70 = + 1-8
Demand Bills do.	485 — 1-4

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay for the 48 hours ending 6 p.m. on 4 January :—

Cotton	14,321 bales.
Wheat	17,116 cwts.
Linseed	1,178 "
Rape, Rai and Mustard	920 "
Gingellyseed	31,285 "
Poppyseed	272 "
Ground nuts	3,551 "
Castorseed	2,824 "
Rice	24,291 "
Myrabolams	2,852 "
Cottonseed	8,817 "
Mawraseed	35 "
Gram	3,045 "
Jowar	1,230 "
Masur	281 "

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Gobi cash Rs. 2,500
silver bullion Rs. 7,483
£s 2 s. "Oceana" from London.

BOMBAY, MONDAY EVENING.

There is an easier tone in our cotton market following home advices. Buyers are holding off and prices are Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 lower than yesterday with free sellers.

The receipts from the Oomra districts are gradually falling behind those of last year, the arrivals to date showing a decline 132,000 bales, since 1st October. This deficiency is partly made up by an exess in Dhollera and Bengals, the total of all descriptions being 79,000 bales less than last season to date. Reports from up country are conflicting but it is generally believed in the bazaar that any shortage of Oomras will be amply filled up by the excellent Guzerat and Katheawar crops late in the season.

Sterling exchange is steady at yesterday's closing rates. There is an active business passing in Government paper in a fluctuating market. Money is firmer with a demand for short fixed deposits for one month at Rs. 7 to Rs. 7 1-2 per cent. per annum. Shares are steady.

Petits	Rs. 3,480	Feb.
Davids	" 447 1/2	do.
Kohinoors	" 735	do.
Colaba Land	" 1,100	do.
New City	" 625	do.
Bank of Bombay	" 1,397 1/2	C.D.
Port Canning	" 430.	
Break'a Cawnpore Press.	" 212 1/2	

EXCHANGE.—Tone steady.

Bank T. T.	1s. 4 1/8d.
Bank Demand	1s. 4 3/16d.
Credit Bills 3 Months' Sight D. A.	1s. 4 1/32
Do. 6 do. do.	1s. 4 21/32
French Francs 3 m/s D A	172 3/4
Marcks 3 do. do.	141 1/4
Hongkong 30 Days' Sight	164
Shanghai 30 do. do.	224
Japan 30 do. do.	148 3/4

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—3 1/2 per cent. Tone unsettled

Cash	96·3
1st Settlement 31st January	96·6

MONEY MARKET.—Tone firm.
BANK RATE—

Bank of England since	19th Oct.	6 per cent.
Bank of Bombay do.	13th Dec.	9 do.
Bank of Bengal do.	6th Dec.	9 do.
Bank of Madras do.	13th Dec.	8 do.

SEEDS.—
Linseed.—Tone quiet.

Ready	Rs. 7-2-0
Forward Apl.-May	Rs. 7-5-6

Rapeseed.—Tone dull.

Brown Cawnpore.—Ready	Rs. 8-2-0
Delhi Forward Apl.-May	Rs. 7-5-0

Poppyseed.—Tone steady.

Ready	Rs. 10-3-0
Forward April-May	Rs. 8-6-6

Castorseed.—Tone steady.

Ready	Rs. 45 to 46
Forward Apl.-May	Rs. 35-8

Gingellyseed.—Tone quiet but steady.

Howree Khandeish	Rs. 48-8-0
15 per cent. Mixed	Rs. 47-0-0
25 " "	Rs. 46-0-0
50 " "	Rs. 45-0-0
Black Kutnee	Rs. 40-8-0

Wheat.—Tone dull.

White Delhi, April-May	Rs. 4-8-6.

Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Limited:—

	Fine.	F-G Goods.	Delivery.
Bengal, M. G. (Ry. terms) and	182	174	Ready.
S. Punjab M G	180	172	Jan. 25
Oomrawuttee (descriptions) M-G.	208	202	Ready.
Do do	208	202	Jan. 25
Khandeish (M-G)	194	188	Ready.
Do do	194	188	Jan. 25,
Khangaum, (M-G) fair staple			
Karnatic (M-G) do	208	202	Ready.
Akola (M-G) do	208	202	Jan. 25
Yeotmal (M. G.)	225	218	Ready.
Do do	224	218	Jan. 25,
Nagpur Kamptee (M-G)	228	222	Ready.
Do do	228	222	Jan. 25
Broach (M.G.)	259		241 Mar. 25
Muttia (M. G.)	190	180	Ready.
Dharwar (S.-G.)	190	180	Jan 25,
Bengal, R.G.	176	168	Ready.
Do do	176	168	Jan. 25
Dhanoogaum and Poolgaum M-G.	219	213	Ready.
Do do	208	202	Jan. 25,

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone	Easier.
Estimated sales	8,000 bales.
Imports	43,000 "

Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.
5·56	5·54	5·55
— 6	— 6	— 5
Apl.-May.	May-June.	June-July.
5·53	5·53	5·53
— 5	— 5	— 5
July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.
5·52	5·46	5·40
— 5	— 5	— 5

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS, and MEMORIAM NOTICES which must be authenticated by the name and address of the senders, is Rs. 2 for six lines or less and 8 as. for every additional lines. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

CALCUTTA.

DEATH.

MEHTA—January 8, at his residence 55, Canning Street, Calcutta, at 3-30 p.m., Mr. Hunjibhoy Byramji Mehta, aged 81 years. (By Telegram).

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

ILES—December 31, at Chakrata, the wife of Captain F. A. Iles, Royal Engineers, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

GRIFFIN—PONSONBY—January 3, at St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, by the Rev. T. E. Cole, Gerald Griffin, Esq., of Altanna County Limerick, Ireland, and of Kaly Valley Tea Estate, Darjiling, to Cara Lilian, daughter of Col. J. G. Ponsonby, late Military Attache, Constantinople.

GWYTHER—PRICE—December, 27, at St. Thomas, Church, Dehra Dun, by the Rev. George Peake, Chaplain, Robert Forbes Wwyther, District Engineer, Coddalore, South Arcot, to Emma Adeline, daughter of Captain and Mrs. T. Price, of North View, Dehra Dun.

DEATH.

BALDWIN—December 22, at Jhansi, Alfred Baldwin of "Delpline Lodge," Simla, aged 57 years.

"GONOSAN"
A Compound of Oil of Sandal Wood and A-B Kawa-Kawa.
LITERATURE FREE.
Price per Bottle of 32 Capsules, Rs. 1/8.
"BORNYVAL"
The active principle of Valerian, a specific against all nervous disorders of the circulation, the nervous system in general, *Cardiac Insufficiency*, hysteria, melancholy, neurasthenia, insomnia, &c.
LITERATURE FREE.
Price per Bottle of 25 Capsules, Rs. 1/6.
SOLE AGENTS :
Kemp & Co.
THE CHEMISTS, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 7h. 14m. ; Sun sets, 6h, 17m. ; High water 5-36m., 7-17a. Low water, 0-34a.
City Improvement Trust, 3 p.m. (S. T.).
Municipal Standing Committee, 3-30 p.m. (B. T.).
Gaiety Theatre, Bandmann Comedy Company.
Skating Rink, Esplanade.
Meeting for a public entertainment to Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji, Ripon Club, Apollo Bunder, 5-30 p. m. (B. T.)

FORT GRATUITOUS DISPENSARY.—Total number of patients treated during December was 1970. The daily average was 63·5 and the total of new admissions 761, Parsis 454, Hindus 132 and other Castes 172. The number of children vaccinated was 95.

THE ALL-INDIA HOSPITAL ASSISTANTS' ASSOCIATION.—The First Inaugural Meeting will be held on Saturday the 12th January at 4 p.m., (Standard Time) in the Hall of The Bacteriological Laboratory Old Government House, Parel. Surgeon-General J. F. Greany, M. D., I. M. S., Bombay, has kindly consented to preside on the occasion.

BARROWS—HASKELL LECTURES.—Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall having taken a slight cold is ordered by his physician to postpone the delivery of his lectures. He did not, therefore, deliver the lecture last night, as was announced. There is no lecture either to-day or to-morrow. The course will be resumed on Friday the 11th instant, at 6-30 o'clock, in Wilson College Hall.

ACCIDENT TO A MARINE ENGINEER.—Mr. W. G. Rutherford, Second Engineer on board the s.s. "Linga" lying in the stream, went yesterday on the twee deck to examine the joint of a hot water pipe connected with the boiler. As he was stooping down to examine it, the water suddenly spurted out into his face and on to his left shoulder, scalding him badly. He was removed to the St. George's Hospital where he has been detained for treatment.

APPRECIATION OF AN ABKARI OFFICER.—The members of the Abkari, Opium and Tobacco departments, collected subscriptions among themselves and waited on Mr. H. Ballantine, Assistant Collector of customs, to testify to his worth and popularity and wished him a Happy New Year. A group of the members of the departments was taken by Messrs. Vernon and Co., after which Mr. Ballantine in acknowledging the compliments thanked the staff for the regard shown him.

METHODIST JUBILEE.—A large party of American visitors have been touring in North India in connection with the celebration of the half centenary of the establishment of American Methodism in this land under the leading of Dr William Butler and his devoted wife who at 82 years of age still survives him and is a member of the party. Very soon after the young couple came to the land they were exposed to all the terrors and vicissitudes of the sepoy mutiny. They passed through the greatest perils and risks in the prosecution of their work until better days dawned and they saw the infant church firmly established. In the course of time the late Dr. Butler was appointed in charge of similar pioneer work in Mexico and on his death the conduct of the mission devolved upon Dr. Butler his talented son, who is announced to give a lecture on Mexico in the Bowen Church, Apollo Bunder, at 8-45 p. m., on Friday the 11th January. Admission is free and a free welcome is offered to all who may care to come to the lecture.

THE ROYAL TOUR IN INDIA.

The *Times of India* has just published, in remarkably handsome form, the narrative of the Royal Tour in India, as told by its special correspondent, Mr. Stanley Reed. It contains special photogravures of Their Royal Highnesses, and over 300 illustrations, specially taken by the official photographers, together with reproductions from drawings by the artists who accompanied the Royal party. The volume is artistically bound in cloth gilt. The "Royal Tour in India" it is explained, will be the only comprehensive record of the progress of Their Royal Highnesses published, the official book, which was to have been written by Sir Walter Lawrence, Bart., Chief of Staff, having been abandoned in favour of the present publication. Sir Walter Lawrence has, however, contributed a special preface to this volume, which has throughout had the advantage of his personal revision. The book describes the progress of Their Royal Highnesses from the time of their leaving London on the outward journey to their departure from Karachi. With a picturesque narrative of a journey of this extraordinary interest is united a brief survey of those Indian problems which came under the notice of the Royal visitors. In the words of Sir Walter Lawrence, the author has given a faithful record of the more public ceremonies in which their Royal Highnesses took part, and these he has done in his own happy style which interests as well as instructs the reader. We congratulate our contemporary on the manner in which it has turned out an eminently useful work.

YOUNG Max Darewski has been received by Mme. Patti, who accepted the dedication of a song entitled "I dream of a Beautiful Garden," which the young musician has composed specially for her. Mme, Patti was so delighted with the sweet voice and expressive playing of little Max that, when the last notes died away, she rose and kissed him heartily, saying : "You are quite a little Mozart, and his soul is in your body. Though I have retired, wherever I sing be sure I shall sing this beautiful song of yours." She kissed him on the eye by accident, but at once added a kiss on the other, "in case," she said, "the other eye should be jealous,"

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

HIGH COURT.

REGISTER OF A LIMITED COMPANY.

Validity of Entries therein.

Their Lordships the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Chief Justice, and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman disposed of, in second appeal, a case instituted by one Haridas Damodardas, the appellant, against one Sitabai, the respondent, in connection with an appliation under section 58 of the Indian Companies Act. Mr. Weldon with Mr. N. K. Mehta appeared for the appellant, the respondent being represented by Mr. Inverarity with Mr. M. B. Choubal.

The facts of the case are that a limited company was incorporated in 1891 and among the subscribers of the memorandum of association was the present respondent Sitabai, and as a subscriber of the memorandum of association she became under section 11 of the Indian Companies' Act, a member of the company, and her name was entered in the register. It remained so entered without any qualification until 1902, and then the following words were added in the Register "Vahiwatdar Mr. Haridas Damodardas." Mr. Haridas is the present appellant.

The entry was made by the company at his request and without any notification to Sitabai ; and the ground on which Mr. Haridas requested the company to make this entry was that Sitabai was not the beneficial owner of the shares in respect of which her name was entered, but merely an execution of the estate of which they formed part. As soon as the matter came to the knowledge of Sitabai she protested and commenced these proceedings for the purpose of the register rectified by being restored to its originacondition.

The learned District Judge has decided that she is entitled to have the register rectified by the striking out of the words added. From this order the present appeal is preferred. Their Lordships were of opinion that the order was right. The lady's name was properly entered without any qualification and the company had in the circumstances no kind of right to make this addition. Both the company, and Haridas, who induced the company to take this course were wrong. Their Lordships further remarked " We have nothing to do now with the beneficial ownership of these shares. We therefore confirm the order directing the rectification of the register by striking out the added words.

DAMAGES CLAIMED AGAINST JEWELLERS.

YESTERDAY, the Hon. Mr. Justice Russell, resumed the hearing in the High Court of the case in which Bai Jamna, widow of Trikam Nathu, sued the firm of Gulabchand Munilal, jewellers, for Rs. 10,000 as damages suffered by reason of the defendants having wrongfully sold her four bangles, set with brilliants, and so forth. Mr. Jardine with Mr. Weldon, instructed by Messrs. Mulji and Khambatta, appeared for the plaintiff, Mr. Lowndes, with the Hon. Mr. Basil Scott, Advocate General, and Mr. Robertson, instructed by Messrs. Ardeshir, Hormasji, (Dinshah and Co., appeared for the defendants.

The plaintiff stated that either in November or December 1900 she pledged with the defendants the bangles, with several silver utensils, all of the value of Rs. 21,250, and raised on them a loan of Rs. 7,000. On 24th January 1902, she borrowed Rs. 8,000 more, depositing as security gold and pearl ornaments and bangles. Several times had she requested them to receive the moneys due to them, and to return to her the valuables. But they put her off from time to time. Ultimately, without her knowledge, they sold in February 1903, the bangles at a very low price, alleging that they had been sold pursuant to her directions, which was untrue. They said they had realised as the sale-proceeds of the ornaments, Rs. 9,700. By defendants act, she had suffered a loss of Rs. 10,000 which they should be ordered to make good to her.

In the written statement, the defendants stated that when they made the advances, the plaintiff authorised them to sell the four bangles in the event of her being unable to pay them their dues by a certain period. The value of the property pledged was not Rs. 21,250, as averred by the plaintiff. Rs. 2,348 had been realised by them by the sale of some of the other ornaments of the plaintiff, with her knowledge. Her offers to redeem them were pretences. She never tendered the moneys due by her ; they never refused to return her property on payment of the amount due to them. With her knowledge and consent, they sent the bangles to Calcutta for sale ; the full price was realised there. They had rendered to her a full and complete account of the transactions : they were not guilty of any wrongful act. No loss or damage was suffered by her: the suit should be dismissed with costs.

The hearing was proceeded with.

ADJUDICATION IN INSOLVENCY.

In the High Court, yesterday, before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Russell, Commissioner of the Insolvency Court, Mr. Jardine, instructed by Messrs. Little and Company, appeared on behalf of Mathuradas Gokaldas and two others, carrying on business in the name of Mathuradas Vitaldas and Company, merchants in seeds and other produce, and moved for the usual vesting-order in respect of the firms of Damjibhoy Valibhoy, and Valibhoy Kasumbhoy, consisting of Khoja Damjibhoy Somji and five others, carrying on business in Dongri and Sheikh Memon Street, as merchants for exporting seeds and other produce. Goods were supplied by the petitioner's firm of the value of Rs. 3,542, on 14th December. Despite repeated demands, the price was not paid. When the petitioners' firm once sent for the money recently, Damjibhoy Somji was not in his shop : his sons and mehtas were present, and were trying to put off the creditors on various excuses. On the 4th instant, petitioners discovered that Damjibhoy and his partners had closed their shop, and departed with intent to defeat and delay their creditors. Large quantity of goods had been removed by them from the godowns. The usual vesting order was made by the Commissioner : the adjudicated insolvents were directed to file their schedule in a month

A QUESTION OF EASEMENT

A CASE bearing on the question of Easements was decided by their Lordships, the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins, the Chief Justice, and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Chandavarkar. The suit was instituted by one Sadasiv Ragunath Bhat Puranik, as appellant, against the respondents, Mahadev Vasdev Bhat Puranik and another. Mr. B. N. Bhajekar appeared for the appellant, the respondents being represented by Mr. Sitaram Vishnu Apte. The plaintiff appellant brings this suit to vindicate his right to take water into his western land by means of a *pat* or artificial water course running East to West through the lands described in the plaint.

The issue of the first Court makes it plain that this right was based on easement. The right was affirmed by the first Court, and at the same time the plea that the suit was time barred was negatived. The case then came on appeal to the District Court of Ratnagiri, and there too the plea that the suit was barred by reason of lapse of more than two years indicated in Section 15 of the Easement Act was negatived, but the Judge went on to hold that as a matter of fact he thought that the plaintiff had a higher right than that of Easement, viz., that he had the right if common property in the land. The result was that he confirmed the decree. Their Lordships were of opinion that Defendant (respondents) have a legitimate grievance in so far as the Judge held against them as a fact that the plaintiff had something more than a right of easement, because that was going beyond the case made by the plaintiffs themselves.

But though there is this ground of complaint, their Lordships did not think that this ought to induce them to interfere with the Judgment, because accepting the finding of the Judge, it suffices to establish the right of easement which had been affirmed by the first Court. For these reasons the decree of the lower Court was confirmed with costs.

POLICE COURTS.

TRIAL OF TWO EUROPEAN VAGRANTS.

"Deserting the Government Workhouse" was the charge preferred against one Henry Lee, alias Charles Jones, and against John Murphy, both vagrants, as they were tried for the offence, yesterday, by Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon Police Court. The evidence showed that Jones was declared a vagrant in July last and was sent to the workhouse where he remained till the 22nd October, when he got a day's leave in search of some employment. But he failed either to return to the workhouse or to inform the authorities where he was. He was not heard of until yesterday, when he was brought down from Madras. Jones admitted having run away to Madras, and the fact that he was twice sent to jail for a similar offence. Jones was given two months' hard labour. Murphy said he had obtained leave from the workhouse on the 8th May last, but he failed to return. His defence was that he got a ship the same day and sailed away. He did not know the rules and regulations of the workhouse. Murphy was given a day's simple imprisonment.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

The following are excerpts from the Proceedings of a Special Meeting of the Improvement Trust held on the 20th December.

Read the following memorandum by Government in the General Department, dated the 3rd December regarding the Collector's award in respect of the land taken up for the new roads on the Connaught Road Estate :—

Letter from the Collector of Bombay, dated the 21st November :—

"I have the honour to forward herewith a copy of the valuation award made by me under Section 66 (i) of Bombay Act, No. IV, 1898, in respect of the land taken up for the new roads on the Connaught Road Estate. Copies of the award have been forwarded to the Secretary, City Improvement Trust, and the Municipal Commissioner."

Read letter from the Secretary, City of Bombay Improvement Trust, dated the 10th October.

Read letter from the Collector, to the Secretary, City of Bombay Improvement Trust, dated the 19th October.

Read letter from the Secretary, City of Bombay Improvement Trust, dated the 2nd November.

Award under Section 66.

This is to certify that an area of 2,672 square yards has been appropriated by the Board in forming a new road. The Board are therefore entitled to a reduction of capital debt due by the Board to the Municipal Corporation for the City of Bombay to an extent of Rs. 14,213-5-4.

Memorandum.

A copy of the award is forwarded to the Accountant-General for information.

Resolution.—To be recorded.

The capital debt of the Board should be reduced accordingly, and Government and the Corporation be informed.

Read the following memorandum from Government in the General Department, of the 3rd December :—

Letter from the Collector of Bombay, dated the 22nd November :—

"I have the honour to forward herewith a copy of the valuation award made by me under Section 51 (1) of Bombay Act, IV of 1898, in respect of resumption of the triangular piece of land at the back of Frere-Fletcher School. A copy of the award has been forwarded to the Secretary, City Improvement Trust."

Read Government Resolution, General Department, dated the 12th September.

Read letter to the Secretary, City of Bombay Improvement Trust, dated the 26th September.

Read letter from the Secretary, City of Bombay Improvement Trust, dated the 17th November.

Award.

The area of the plot to be resumed is 158 square yards. Under Section 51 (1), I value the plot at the schedule rate at Rs. 3,160. The capital debt due by the Board to the Secretary of State for India in Council should be reduced by the amount.

Memorandum.

Copy of the award is forwarded to the Accountant-General.

Resolution.—To be recorded.

The capital debt of the Board should be reduced accordingly and Government be informed.

FLORILINE :—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid Floriline sprinkled on a wet tooth brush produce a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline " being composed in parts of Honey and sweet herbs is delicious to the taste and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers Wholesale depot, 33, Farringdon Road, Londen England.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

WESTERN COMMAND ORDERS.

Brigade Staff.—Captain R. P. Stares, 1st Battalion Bedfordshire Regiment, to officiate as Brigade-Major, Bombay Brigade, *vice* Captain J. H. M. Davie, on leave or until further orders. Dated 20th December 1906.

The following transfers are ordered in the Supply and Transport Corps,

Major R. E. Sullivan, from 9th (Secunderabad) Division to Poona, as Officer Commanding Divisonal Transport, 6th (Poona) Divison, under instructions from Army Head-Quarters.

Major J. H. Dickson, from Poona to Aden as Officer Commanding Station Supply.

Lieutenant H. L. Harkness, from Poona to Karachi, as Commandant, 39th Mule Cadre.

Lieutenant E. P. F. Shine, from Poona to Quetta, as Divisonal Accounts Officer to relieve Major H. J. Thacker proceeding on 3 months leave in India, from 14th January.

The following postings are ordered :—

Lieutenant-Colonel W. F. Cockburn, from No. 85 Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, to Commanding Royal Garison Artillery, Aden.

Lieutenant-Colonel F. J. Graeme from Commanding Royal Garrison Artillery, Aden to Commanding Royal Garrison Artillery, Karachi.

Brevet-Colonel C. H. Alexander from Commanding Royal Garrison Artillery, Karachi to Commanding Royal Garrison Artillery, Bombay.

Major G. E. Galbraith from Home Establishment to No. 85 Company, Royal Garrison Artillery.

Lieutenant H. L. Holmes from No. 6 Company, Royal Garrison Artillery to No. 60 Company Royal Garrison Artillery.

The following exchange is sactioned :—

Lieutenant H. E. C. Ditmas, from 33rd Battery, Royal Field Artillery, to 44th Battery, Royal Field Artillery.

Lieutenant L. C. P. Milman, from 44th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, to 33rd Battery, Royal Field Artillery.

Lieutenant W. H. Roberts, Royal Engineers, is transferred from the 4th (Quetta) Division to the Aden Brigade.

Captain R. L. Haymes, Instructor in Gunnery, Royal Garrison Artillery, Bombay, will accompany the Colonel-on-the-Staff, Royal Artillery, to Madras for the artillery practice at that station in place of Captain R. H. Griffiths, Orderly Officer.

Maxim Machine Gun.—The following Instructional Staff are detailed to report themselves at Satara on the 1st February, for the purpose of undergoing a course of instruction under the Commandant, prior to the opening of the School of Musketary (there are no quarters for married men) :—

Commandant : Colonel J. A. Bell, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Junior Instructors : Major A. W. Abercrombie. Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General.

A Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General from 9th Division.

Assistant Instructor : Captain C. E. Tristram, Officiating Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General.

Sergeant-Instructors : Sergeant Cashmore, 1st Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, Quetta.

Sergeant Considine, 2nd Battalion, Connaught Rangers, Ahmednagar.

An adventure the King is said to have met with while motoring in the country is related in the *Lady of fashion*. The car has come to a standstill opposite a small cottage, from which an old lady came and invited his Majesty and the gentleman in attendance upon him to have a cup of tea. Inside the house was a young lady. After an animated discussion on drama his Majesty thanked the ladies for their hospitality, and retired. That his identity was no secret to the girl he realised as she dropped the merest curtesy and said, "Goodbye, sir." Not long after the King saw her in the stalls of a theatre, and sent to inquire who she was. "A Miss—— After a short interval, if there is a large percentage of magnesia, a crystalline sediment results, which consists of ammonia phosphiated magnesia. If the percentage of magnesia is small, there will be little precipitate and only after standing for a long time.

To test the moisture-holding power of the soil, weigh 100 grammes of dry earth, pound it fine in the mortar and empty into a glass, the weight of which, together with its contents, must be ascertained. Then pour as much water into the glass as will completely cover the soil and which it cannot be expected to completely absorb. In 24 hours the superfluous water must be carefully poured off and the glass again weighed. The additional weight gives the percentage of water which the soil can take up. This power of water absorption reaches, in the cases of clay and humus to 80 and 100 per cent. In the case of gravel and sand it falls to 20 and 25 per cent."

The land thus studied, the next object of the practical agriculturist should be to ascertain what his crops take off the soil per acre and the means to be employed for increasing the harvest.

There is a book by Professor Wolff giving the analyses of a great number of plants and if this be not procurable, recourse should be had to the Department of Agriculture to ascertain what quantities of plant food are taken off the land by average crops. These ingredients should then be added to the soil to the extent at least and in the proportion in which they are removed : for bumper crops larger quantities are required. We may then hope for the extra bushels in cereal crops that will change the ryot's lot from that of misery verging on starvation to one far more closely resembling that of the prosperous European farmer.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Meldegaard, 1754 tons, Captain M M Wilg, sailed yesterday for Mormugoa, in ballast.

THE City Line steamer City of Karachi, 3742 tons, Captain F Snows arrived in harbour on the 7th instant from Karachi, with a general cargo.

THE Ancher Line steamer Massilia 3,250 tons, Captain J Thomson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool, with a general cargo and passengers.

THE N Y Kaisha steamer Colombo Maru 2920 tons Captain K Hemma, arrived in Bombay harbour yesterday from Kobe, with a general cargo and passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Sealda, 3,437 tons Captain, RHonywood sailed yesterday for Rangoon, with a general cargo and Captain Kedslie as a passenger.

THE Asiatic S N Co's steamer Nawab, 2041 tons, Captain J Clingam, arrived in harbour on Monday evening from Calcutta via Coast ports, with a general cargo.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

IN THE STREAM.

R I M S Hardinge	Capt Rose	Madras	R I Marine
Rio Sado	Capt Silva	Portugues Gunboat	

IN GOVT. DOCKYARD.

H M S Proserpine	Capt James	R Navy
R I M S Northbrook		R I Marine
R I M S Elphinstone	Comdr Leach	R I Marine
Taree Torpedo Boats		Royal Navy

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR—Jan. 8.

Bucrania	2593 Keasley	B A Willis
City of Karachi	3742 Snow	K Nixon & Co
Dalhanu	2929 Davies	W & A G & Co
Dunolly	2127 Simple	K Nixon & Co
Dumra	763 McKeon	M M & Co
Goalpara	1351 Morrison	M M & Co
Kasara	504 McDiarmed	M M & Co
Margarita (yacht)	721 Cushing	J H Smith
Maidegaard	1734 Welg	E Lathara & Co
Malta	3899 Peters	P & O Co
Moshtari	1119 Gore	B & P S N Co
Massilia	3790 Thomson	W & A Graham & Co
Newbridge	Nettman	
Nawab	2041 Clingan	T Merriman & Co
Oriental	Lewelien	P & O Co
Shanjahan	2968 Davison	Shah S N Co
Scindia	2030 Roddock	M M & Co
Upada	3382 Sheldrick	M M & Co
Vijtna	3326 Robertson	M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK—Jan. 8.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination	Date	Agents.
A	Clan Gran	3504	Alexander	Antwerp	13-1	F Muir & Co
B	City of Carthage	381	Black	Kchi	12-1	K Nixon & Co
C&R	Sardoa Hall	3393	Main	Kobe	8-1-07	K Nixon & Co
D&E	Baron Balfour	2552	Bridgir	Hburg		K Nixon & Co
F	Crewe Hall	3690	Parry	N F		K Nixon & Co
G	Firoze	2005	Watson	H S Ports	8-1	B & P S N Co
K	Otnello	3337	Bradley	Hull	15-1	F Muir & Co
N	Benledi	2609	Potter	Antwerp	14-1	T Morrison & Co
O	Kaiser	2724	Von Holdt	Durban	11-1	A Strandes
P	Amaryllis	2387	Lash		13-1	T Morrison & Co
Q	Sirocco	2349	Owen	Avonmouth	11-1	Ralli Bros

H W P D

Satrunji	547 Hoosein		B S N Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1	Istok	1890	Binieh	Trieste	A L S N Co
3	Kilkerray	2413	mith	D'kirk	10-1 T Morrison & Co
4	Gisela	2620	Mandich	Trieste	9-1-07 E Scarpa
5	Satara	3409	Tyrell	Rangoon	10-1 M M & Co
6	Singapore	2736	Williams	Hull	12-1 T Morrison & Co
7	D Balduino	2684	Costa	Genoa	13-1 F R S N Co
8	Capri	2718	Belsito	Shanghai	17-1 F Crocco
9	Devanha	4785	Hide	Shanghai	8-1-07 P & S Co
10&11	Hohenfels	3438	Zelbo	K'chi	12-1 Glade & Co
12	Oonona	3704	Hayward	London	2-2 P & O Co
14	Dunkeld	1796	Dobson	Leith	8-1-07 K N & Co
15	Florida	920	Harry	Genoa	15-1-07 J Mackintosh
16	Umsinga	1895	Robertson

AN INVESTMENT.

Pure Wool Clothing is the soundest investment possible, for the return secured is certain—comfort and health. To wear shoddy or cotton mixtures is to plunge into rash speculation, alluring on account of its initial cheapness, but bound to bring disaster eventually in the shape of ruined health.

FOR NOTHING !

We send you free of charge on application samples of any of our celebrated "LALIMLI" Pure Wool fabrics. They include Flannels, Serges, Broadcloths, Tweeds, Worsted Coatings, Homespuns, Friezes, Costume Cloths, besides Blankets, Servants' Clothing, Horse Clothing, Lohis (Shawls), Socks, Jerseys, Cardigans, Sanitary Grey Underwear, &c., &c.

ADDRESS: DEPT. G.

CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS CO., LD., CAWNPORE.

Accidents and Disease

INCLUDING

ENTERIC FEVER

INSURED AGAINST BY

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS, ASSURANCE COMPANY,

One of the Oldest and Wealthiest Accident Companies.

INDIAN AGENTS

MESSRS. KING KING & CO.,

BOMBAY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST HOUSE IN INDIA

FOR INDIAN, CHINESE, JAPANESE, EGYPTIAN, TURKISH, PERSIAN, SOUDANESE CURIOSITIES

All kinds of Carpets, Magnificent Crepes and Silks, Ivory and Sandalwood Boxes, Brass and Copper Ware, all kinds of Enamelled Work, Oriental Jewellery, Precious Stones, Gold and Silver Ware, Antique Silk Rugs and Embroideries, Camel Hair, Shawls, Maltese Lace, Tennerriffe Drawn Thread Work always in Stock.

AT VERY MODERATE PRICES.

ELECTRO PLATING, GILDING WORKS.

LOCAL AND OUT-STATION ORDERS EXECUTED CAREFULLY.

INSPECTION IS RESPECTFULLY INVITED.

DHANAMAL CHELLARAM,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLER AND SILK MERCHANT,

62 64, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

JUST RECEIVED a very large consignment of JEWELLERY to sell off, at Manufacturer's account, such as BROOCHES, NECKLETS, MUFF-CHAINS, CHARMS, PENDANTS SCARF PINS, Silver and Electroplated ware of Latest fashion and Designs, suitable for XMAS PRESENTS.

PRICES EXCEEDINGLY CHEAP

well worth a visit.

P. MEHTA & CO.,

JEWELLERS,

69, MEDOWS ST, FORT, BOMBAY.

ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

UP-TO-DATE in design, Materials and Workmanship. Satisfactory results in practical use. Makes ICE-CREAM in Four Minutes. Sizes from 1 to 16 qts.

ICE BOXES AND REFRIGERATORS of Improved Styles.

STOVE DEPOT.

17, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT

BOMBAY.

PETROL.

SHELL BRAND

IMPORTED BY THE

ASIATIC PETROLEUM COMPANY,

AGENTS:

FAZULBHOY M. CHINOY & CO.,

At SHALEBHOY TYEBJEE & SONS'

SHIP CHANDLERS' STORE,

DALAL LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.

LAWRENCE & MAYO.

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS

TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST.

By Appointment to

H. E. THE EARL OF MINTO, P. C., G. M. S. I., G. M. I. E., G. C. M. G., VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.

HEAD OFFICES:—

67 and 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.

OFFICES IN THE EAST:—

CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS and RANGOON.

Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.

NOTIFICATION.

ADVANCE IN PRICE.

OWING to the very great rise in Price of all raw materials and the demand for higher wages, Messrs. SCHIEDMAYER & SOEHNE, the celebrated Stuttgart Pianoforte Manufacturers, have been compelled, and very reluctantly, to notify us their Indian Agents, of the fact of their decision to increase the prices of the various models of pianos which they specially manufacture for the Climate of India.

Messrs. SCHIEDMAYER & SOEHNE maintain that even the small increase in cost is more than compensated for by the comparatively superior quality of their pianos of which they have so consistently supplied the public of this country for over 60 years.

Messrs. SCHIEDMAYER & SOEHNE quite appreciate the fact that pianos can be and are constructed in competition for cheapness in price, but as cheapness can only be brought about at the cost of durability and at the cost of those musical qualities so much admired in their pianos by true Artists, they prefer, therefore, to maintain the honour of their name rather than descend to reducing the quality of the beautiful instruments which have won for them a forward position in the Advance Guard of Pianoforte Manufacturers of the World and unquestionably the most prominent positions in this country for the *Most Perfect Pianos For India*

INCREASE IN PRICE.

SCHIEDMAYER & SOEHNE'S

Standard Sympathetic Indian Cottage Piano, Rs. 780 increased to Rs. 825.

On the deferred system, { For 12 months Rs. 71 per month, increased to Rs. 75. For 24 months Rs. 38-12 per month, increased to Rs. 41.

SCHIEDMAYER & SOEHNE'S

Standard Indian Horizontal Grand Piano Rs. 1,200, increased to Rs. 1,275.

On the deferred system, { For 12 months Rs. 109, increased to Rs. 117. For 24 months Rs. 59-4, increased to Rs. 64.

For Further particulars please apply to

THE SOLE AGENTS.

MARCKS & CO. Ltd.,

BOMBAY & POONA.

THE CHOICE OF A PIANO.

The chief points to bear in mind when choosing a Piano are, firstly, to select an instrument which in every way meets your musical requirements and, secondly, to make sure the piano you select will continue to give you every satisfaction. In other words, nothing but a good Piano can be of any use to you.

S. ROSE & Co., can give you a selection of the BEST PIANOS imported into India on special terms for Cash, for Hire, or on the Easy payment system.

FORT, BOMBAY.

S. ROSE & CO.,

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER AGENCY,

WARDEN & CO.,

No. 27 HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

PUPILS WANTED.

WE have many more vacancies for Remington typists at good salaries than we can fill. New Class for Students now open. Remington typewriters supplied for use of Students. Low Tuition Fees, and special arrangements made to suit poor students.

Ladies also invited. Apply immediately. Remington Typewriter Company just appointed Purveyors of Typewriting Machines to LORD MINTO, Viceroy of India.

THE HOME FOR THE AGED

MULKAPETT, HYDERABAD.

THIS INSTITUTION receives the Aged and Infirm Poor of both sexes, irrespective of Class, Caste, or Creed. The Sisters feed, nurse, and clothe their Poor, and attend to all their wants.

The Home is supported entirely by Voluntary Contributions and Donations and Subscriptions will be thankfully received and acknowledged by

THE SISTER IN CHARGE,

THE HOME FOR THE AGED,

Mulkapett, Hyderabad, Deccan.

ENTERIC.

PLAGUE. CHOLERA. DYSENTERY.

ALONG WITH

ACCIDENTS FROM ALL ORDINARY SPORTS

COVERED BY

NORWICH & LONDON ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LD.

Premium Rs. 90 Yearly for Rs. 15,000 Policy.

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO., BOMBAY.

LONDON IN BOMBAY.
LONDON IN BOMBAY
LONDON IN BOMBAY.

BUCHANAN'S

"BLACK & WHITE"

SCOTCH WHISKY

Sold Everywhere.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 9, 1907.

THE POSITION OF THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

THE necessity of a Second Chamber is approved by the almost universal experience of those countries which possess representative institutions and conduct their government according to the party system. Consequently, the European and American nations who have modelled their constitutions upon the British system have in some shape or form created a second chamber of a less democratic nature than the lower house. Where, as in France at the time of the great Revolution, it was attempted to govern by a single irresponsible assembly, the evil arising from the absence of a body capable of revising the measures and checking the ardour of a purely democratic chamber was painfully obvious, and the lesson was so well learnt that a second house was provided for in every one of the many constitutions which have been framed in France during the ensuing century. But the English House of Lords alone of all the existent second chambers preserves the purely hereditary principle. This principle was well calculated to serve the interests of a mediæval nation constantly striving to acquire and consolidate political and civil liberties at the expense of a powerful and ambitious monarchy, but in these days of a constitutional monarchy co-existing with a veiled democracy, when the second chamber remains the only efficient bulwark against a possibly revolutionary House of Commons, the House of Lords should be reorganized on a broader basis to render it more in conformity with the spirit of the time and to secure it a more widely national support than it at the present moment enjoys. The functions of a Second Chamber are not merely to register the decisions of the Commons, but to exercise a wise and efficient control over the legislation of the lower house. While the peers would themselves be the first to admit that the House of Commons is the predominant partner in the governmental concern, and that the will of the nation must not be flouted by any purely hereditary chamber, they have been entrusted with very considerable powers of revising, criticising and suggesting, and above all it is their imperative duty to call a halt in the case of any measure which they may genuinely believe to have been introduced without the express mandate of the nation, particularly a controversial measure to which large and influential sections of the people are opposed. At the least, then, their veto is a suspensory veto, exercised to block a bill which it is not certain that a majority of the nation really wants, until a direct appeal has been made to the electorate on this particular question. The exigencies of party not seldom give rise to the introduction of measures in the Commons very different from those which have been promised by the party leaders at the polls, and which may conceivably be repugnant, not merely to the party in opposition but also to a considerable part of the Government's supporters in the country. In such an eventuality, that is, when there are serious grounds for supposing this to be the state of affairs, the Lords cannot refuse to exercise their veto without being guilty of a lapse from duty.

A glance at the present imbroglio will convince the most sceptical that the Lords have been exercising their legitimate functions in the Constitution. It will then be possible to point out a few proposed reforms by which the Lords would be so reconstituted as to exercise these admitted functions with a greater efficacy and subject to a less a embarassing opposition. The greatest difficulties have of course been experienced over the Education Act, but the present Government has brought in other measures which imperatively demanded revision in a higher chamber free from party feeling and sectarian animosity. Such are the Trades Disputes Bill and the Plural Voting Bill. The former is, on the face of it, a monstrous measure consciously creating a "privileged proletariat," if we are to believe the Attorney-General. Henceforward a Trades Union can do no actionable wrong during a strike, even though its agents deliberately destroy property and inflict personal injuries either on their opponents or even on innocent third parties. As is well known the Government made an abject surrender to the Labourites on this measure, and two of the most important members of the cabinet accordingly made a public recantation of their declarations against Trades Union immunity. Strangely enough the Leader of the Opposition gave this pernicious measure his blessing at the eleventh hour and the Lords accordingly thought fit to assent to what they certainly did not approve of. Sufficient odium had been aroused against them over the Education Bill, and tactical considerations required them to refrain from doing what a strong second chamber ought to have done with reference to such a measure. Our moral is that had the Lords been strengthened by salutary reform in recent years they would not have been afraid of performing their legitimate functions on this occasion, however many other matters of disagreement between them and the Commons were on the *tapis*. With regard to the Plural Voting Bill, however, they have done their duty. No one admits more readily than the average Unionist that there exist glaring inequalities in the franchise, but it has become an axiom with the Conservative party that Reform and Redistribution should be simultaneously dealt with. The late Government, indeed, intended to bring in a Redistribution Bill; they must be severely censured for the delay which occurred in the matter which must have been caused not merely by the difficulty of the question, but partially by lack of zeal. All the same it is no "dog-in-the manger" policy on the part of the Conservative leaders which has animated their opposition of the "Bannermandering" bill which simply touches one single anomaly in our electoral system, and that the one which on the whole operates against the Liberals. It may be just that the landlords, who are mostly Conservatives, should not possess votes to the number of their estates in different parts of the country, but the over-representation of Ireland is a far more glaring anomaly, and the present Government do not wish to amend this evil because they usually enjoy the support of the Irish vote. In other words the Plural Voting Bill is purely a party measure, and, as in matters affecting the Constitution, party interests should not be allowed to dictate legislation, the Lords will have the support of the majority of the nation in the course they have taken—that of rejecting the present Bill, while they expose themselves as ready to receive any proposals for the complete reform of the electorate accompanied by Redistribution.

In this matter, then, they have done their duty despite their weakness. In reference to the most crucial point of difference—the Education Bill—so much has of late been written that the barest statement will suffice. The Government while professing to couple the principles of public control and the abolition of tests—for which they received the mandate of the country—with a considerable toleration of the denominational principle, presented to Parliament a Bill which went beyond the popular mandate, and which while it healed the Nonconformist sore created fresh grievances on the other side. So far from a national settlement being made, the wishes of perhaps the larger portion of the nation were set at nought. The wishes even of a large section of the Liberal party were ignored in order to pacify the extreme wing of the Free Churchmen. Further, the Bill was introduced in a hurry, was badly drafted, and above all, was forced through the Commons without adequate discussion. Opinion both in and out of Parliament was sufficiently strong to justify the Lords in making the very considerable amendments which were subsequently negatived by the Government, again for the purpose of pacifying their Nonconformist supporters—the minority of the nation, be it understood. The Lords bowed to the popular will, as expressed in the elections, by accepting the main principle of the Bill, but they insisted on a number of practical amendments by which alone a permanent settlement could be achieved. It is plain from these facts that the element of party vitiates the proceedings of the House of Commons, and it is indubitable that the country requires a Second Chamber capable of considering legislation on its merits in an atmosphere of calm wisdom removed from party feeling. This it should be enabled to do without provoking the tirades of indignant Radicals. Though the very *raison d'etre* of a second house involves a predominance of the Conservative element, it is probable that a greater sprinkling of Liberal peers would render a conflict between the two houses less frequent under a Liberal government. The Lords must be made less partisan, and they must be ready to act their proper part in the Constitution under Conservative no less than under Liberal regimes. The hereditary principle, which Radicals inveigh against, might be modified by introducting into the English peerage the representative system which already exists in the case of the Scottish and Irish peers. Thus the most capable peers only would sit, and the assembly would become a far more manageable body. Many of the most intelligent peers desire such changes—Lord Rosebery amongst them. The work done by the House of Lords during the past month is proof that the assembly is of some use, unreformed as it is, while it has enjoyed a considerable measure of popularity ever since it rejected Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule Bill in 1894, but the reforms indicated would immensely increase the dignity, efficiency and popularity of the Lords, and would remove from public life the danger of revolutionary conflicts between the two branches of the Legislature. The Liberal party, no doubt, would prefer to keep the second chamber weak, and thus encounter opposition only on the gravest questions, but any remodelling of the Lords which would have a strengthening effect would undoubtedly be in the interest of the nation as a whole. As a second chamber is a political necessity, it is only right that that chamber should be able to exercise its legitimate functions without fear and without *arriere pensee*.

THE TRADE RETURNS.

THE announcement that the total increase in British exports for the year was forty-three millions and the export forty-five and three-quarter millions is gratifying. The returns relating to November, the latest which have reached us in detail, not only indicated a continuance of the trade boom, but presented a singular reproduction of the essential feature of the returns of the corresponding month of last year, an expansion in the declared value of the imports accompanied by a still more striking expansion in that of the exports. November imports showed a value of £55,748,000, an increase of £2,600,000 as against November 1905 and a gain of no less than £5,000,000 over 1904. The December increase has not been as large as this, amounting to one and a half millions, but it must be remembered that while one class of import increases enormously in November for Christmas preparations, the steadier trade declines during the December holidays. Similarly, while the November exports totalled £3,367,000, an increase of £3,367,000 over 1905, and £6,861,874 over 1904, December only records an increase of two and three-quarter millions. Still more satisfactory does the outlook become by comparing the steadiness, with which the growth of trade has continued. With the bare figures we must rest content awhile noting that the chief increases of export are in steel and iron manufactures, cotton, machinery and ships, all those things which have contributed so materially to the natural wealth in the past. A recent telegram announced that with the release of the half year's dividends an easier bank rate was expected. The high rate has seriously affected trade and may have restricted the increases recorded to some extent, but the new prospects promise well for the new year.

Examining the details of the movements for November we find that the increase in the declared value of the imports is more than accounted for by the expansion in the takings of raw materials, which show a gain of £2,721,054, a gain of £400,083 in the valuation of the imports of articles mainly or wholly manufactured, being more than counterbalanced by a decline of £504,746 in that of the food, and tobacco group of imports. The gain under the head of raw materials is almost exclusively accounted for by the imports of raw cotton, which show an increase in value of no less than £2,695,434, representing mainly increased quantitative imports of American and Egyptian cotton. The imports of raw cotton from Brazil and from British sources show marked declines, in the latter case owing to a large falling off in the imports of Indian cotton. Turning to the exports for the same month it is to be seen that four-fifths of the increase represents manufacture. The chief increase was in iron and steel and manufactures thereof, noticeably to the United States, Canada and Germany, where the briskness of the industry has created a necessity for a supply of the material from England. Meanwhile there was a noticeable slackening in the export demand for new ships towards the close of the year. The foreign demand for electrical goods and apparatus, other than machinery but including telegraph and telephone wire, is also on the downward grade. The quantities of cotton yarn and piece-goods shipped showed aggregate decreases for the month though the values were again substantially higher. While other textile goods show increases in quantities and values, with the exception of a decrease in the yardage of worsted goods and in the value of the woollen goods. In other items of the manufactured group the increases or decreases were not very important. Raw materials showed an aggregate increase of £583,972, of which £472,658 represents coal, the exports of which appear to have been considerably stimulated by the abolition of the export duty.

WOMEN IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

THE interment of the late Lady Burdett-Coutts in Westminster Abbey serves to remind us that she is not the only famous woman to find a last resting place in that noble pile. But it is certain that no woman interred there ever passed so noble and felicitous a life as Lady Burdett-Coutts, or so well merited the honour of a burial amongst the great of other times. It is, by the way, just three hundred and sixty years this month since the death of King Hal, the "Merry Monarch," and it is interesting to recall that one of his numerous wives found a resting place in the sanctuary that now contains the remains of Lady Burdett-Coutts. Anne of Cleves may, perhaps, have been the happiest of Henry's spouses, though, for her marriage was a short and uneventful affair, and she was never much troubled by her ubiquitous lord. Anne was reared in the quaint old town of Cleves, near the Rhine on the borders of Holland, and her life before her marriage had been spent in the old feudal castle of Schwanenburg until she came to England to become the fourth wife of Henry. Henry had been really fond of Jane Seymour, his third wife, who had presented him with a son and heir, but she died young, and his marriage with Anne of Cleves was an arranged affair, without affection on either side. Years before all the romance in Henry's character had evaporated over Catherine of Aragon, who loved him inordinately, but whom he divorced; and over Anne Boleyn, whom he loved inordinately, but who betrayed him, and suffered execution. So, disconsolate at the death of Jane Seymour, Henry received the German Anne perfunctorily, disliked her from the moment he set eyes upon her, and quickly divorced and pensioned her off. Anyhow, though Anne may have felt her humiliation, she must have been very thankful to have been left severely alone by so dangerous a husband, especially considering that the next lady Henry married, Catharine Howard, he soon put to the block, only to search out another victim, in the person of Catherine Parr, who, however, turned out a patient wife and an excellent nurse. Henry wanted the latter badly, for he was already unwieldy and ill with disease, and required to be wheeled from room to room, and he died three years after. So the despised Anne was not so much to be pitied as the women whom Henry loved.

THE PORT OF LONDON.

A VERY important addition is to be made to shipping facilities in the Thames which will permit ocean vessels to load and unload without going into dock or employing lighters. It is proposed to construct on the southern bank between Purfleet and Greenhithe a wharf three thousand six hundred feet long by sixty feet wide to which ocean-going steamers will be able to gain access at all states of the tide. A special feature of the wharf is to be found in the fact that a distance of some 100 to 150 yards will intervene between it and high-water mark on the adjacent bank. Two advantages are gained by this arrangement. In the first place, a depth of 30 ft. at low water spring tides is secured along the whole face of the wharf, with a very moderate amount of dredging. For much the greater portion of the total length the depth already exceeds the limit stated, but at certain points there are ridges, which will have to be removed, but the total amount of excavation required will only be some 100,000 cubic yards. The average range here is 18 ft., or about 4 ft. more than at Antwerp. The second advantage accruing to the placing of the wharf out in the river is that barges can come up with the tide to the back of the wharf, in which position they can be loaded direct from the steamers moored to the face of the structure, since the cranes provided will be able to load into a double tier of barges the goods they have taken out of the holds of the ships. Railway connection is to be made by a bridge to the South-Eastern and Chatham Railway and also with the new tunnel railway with which it is proposed to connect the line on the two banks of the Thames. Important as the scheme is, it is but a small item in the trade of the port, but it will at least provide facilities, for lack of which much shipping has been lost to London. In a small degree it is a solution of the problem which the vetoed barrage was to solve and early and rapid construction would seem to show that changes in the shipping world are contemplated.

MR. LYON, Chief Secretary, East Bengal, proceeds on nine months leave on the 24th of February and Mr Le Mesurier acts for him and Mr. R. Nathan for Mr. Le Mesurier.

BY kind permission of Lieut.-Col. G. S. Hogge and the Officers, the Band of the 113th Infantry will play on Wednesday evenings during January at the Gymkhana.

PROFESSOR Shaik will deliver a lecture on Tuesday next at the Sassoon Mechanics' Institute on "A Holiday on the Nile." The lecture will be illustrated with lantern slides

---

THE Courts have issued commissions to take the evidence of aged witnesses on both sides in connection with the claim of Mr. George H. Druce to the title and estates of the Duke of Portland.

A CHARITABLE Berlin lady has taken the necessary legal steps to secure for Voigt, the hero of Kopenick, a life pension, which will relieve him of the necessity of seeking further work on his release from prison.

A COPY of Shakespeare's works which had belonged to David Garrick was one of the items from the library of Clement Scott, which Messrs. Sotheby have disposed of. The volumes had been presented to Scott by Augustin Daly, and bore an autograph inscription. The price obtained was £16.

ENGLISH visitors to Granada will remember the gipsy Chorrojuno, who called himself King of the Gipsies. His death is now announced. Chorrojuno sat as model to many artists, and was photographed by Queen Alexandra, and by the Princesses of Connaught during their last visit to Granada.

THE steel in the big wheel now being taken down at Earl's Court is being sent to South Wales, and, mixed with pig-iron and iron ore, will be converted into Siemen's steel bars for tin-plate making. Biscuit, tobacco, and mustard tins will be manufactured from these. The steel of the warship Montagu will undergo the same fate.

EGYPTIAN LIFE UNVEILED.

BY AN EX-ANGLO-EGYPTIAN CIVILIAN

II.

By this time we had entered the province of Minya, and were approaching the estates of my host to be. In the absence of any landing place it had been arranged that his son should await the steamer on the river bank at the point nearest the house. No sooner was breakfast over than a loud and prolonged shouting directed the attention of all on board to a large cavalcade of donkeys and natives on our starboard bow. The Captain obligingly dropped me and my belongings, and a youth of some sixteen years, son of the Bey, came forward to greet me ceremoniously, sorrowfully lamenting that I had brought no family and urging me to stop the boat and bid the English ladies assembled on board to come and share his father's hospitality. The humour of this suggestion barely relieved my feelings of bashfulness at being met by such a retinue. At least ten donkeys, with each a boy, were there, and I was bidden to take the seat of honour, a gaily caparisoned saddle on a fine white donkey, the king of the tribe. Galloping rapidly to the palace I summoned up my best Arabic to greet my portly host, and the conventional salaams and gestures were accompanied by such words of real kindness, that I at once felt perfectly at ease. He was dressed in European clothes, and a Chesterfield coat with the regulation tarbush set off his fine figure to advantage. Round him stood his sons, of various ages, from ten to sixteen, and a multitude of servants, but of course not a trace of womankind. The Bey's brother, said to be praying at the time, arrived later and his ascetic cast of countenance bore out his reputation for sanctity. Him I never saw in European dress, and even the Bey himself in the seclusion of his own grounds was often glad to don the comfortable native costume, which no Arab gentleman will now condescend to wear in public. After a spell of trouserdom, the looseness of a "galabieh" must be a real luxury.

The palace is a large substantial mansion, painted green, dominating a hamlet of disreputable mud hovels, as the baronial castle of mediæval Europe overtopped the dwellings of the poor which clustered at its foot. We pass into a large court-yard to reach the entrance, and arrive at the hall by climbing several tiers of steps. This hall is the main living room of the male part of the family. It reaches right up to the roof—the house is of two stories only—and stretches across the main block of the building from east to west, and north to south, but one or more rooms being sliced out of it at each corner give it the form of a cross and not a square. Divans,—long low coaches—occupy the sides of the hall and a large round-table the centre. Of the rooms opening from it some are parlours, ostentatious and unhomely with their profusion of gilt and glass: others are the guest-chambers. The bedroom furniture is scanty. A bed, a table, and a cupboard complete the list, but each room is palatial in size and finish, curtains and carpets being of the very best. A large-sized mirror half covers one inner wall, but other facilities for toilet there are none. A servant brings a monster bowl of brass for the morning wash, and removes it afterwards. Bath-room or lavatory, in this house at least, there is none; in the day time one had perforce to be content with the public washing function which precedes each meal. This ceremony is both ancient and Oriental. In the hall appear three servants. The first presents a large basin of brass or bronze, the second pours water over your hands into the basin from a brazen ewer, and the third, holds ready a towel to dry them. Every man in turn submits to this operation before each meal, and if he includes the face in his morning wash, he acts as built an Arab gentleman. An occasional visit to the public baths is indeed the rule, but anything further would be held superfluous, and a native of my acquaintance who indulges in a morning tub is a mystery to his kith and kin.

Life, in one of these Egyptian 'palaces' is peculiarly monotonous and slow. The absence of female society, and of music, the lack of variety in recreations, both out of doors and in, reduces the day to a tedious round of trivialities, and in the case of a guest the difficulty of finding congenial employment for the long hours is well nigh insuperable. The extremest benevolence and courtesy cannot be a permanent antidote to boredom. Talking, eating, and smoking are the three chief occupations of the Arab, and of these he never tires. Amongst the upper classes fortune and leisure are too often regarded as means to an additional indulgence in these vices. Vices I say purposely, for excess in these directions has not a little to do in the national deterioration. Root out the love of indolence, chatter and overfeeding, and the first step will have been taken in that moral regeneration which must precede all material reform.

Let us take note of the day's menu such as I experienced it. Breakfast is a comparatively small affair. Thirty poached eggs swallowed by the half-dozen, and numerous cakes of native bread dipped in honey are washed down by cup after cup of the weakest tea. Eating proceeds at a pace quite beyond the powers of an ordinary European, and is accompanied by the most hideous noises of the mouth. The midday and the evening meals, both of which might answer to our dinner, are most imposing functions. If a soup usher in the feast, the ordeal is most trying, for plates are not customary, and each member of the company dips his spoon into the common dish, or tureen, continuing so to do until the host lays down his spoon. Then in rapid succession come meats innumerable, and vegetables curiously served up artificially being the ruling principle of the *cuisine*. There are hot-tasting minces, gruesome hashes and curries, suspicious rissoles, almost all enveloped in greasy flotty-flavored sauces neither agreeable to the sight, nor wholesome to the digestion of an Englishman. The *piece de resistance* is universally an enormous joint of sheep or lamb: not seldom there is served up the entire carcase of a lamb. Beef is abhorred as inferior meat, while the savour of mutton is as the smell of goodly things to the Egyptian. But the poor beast is cooked and fired until all goodness is drawn out, and the flesh when brought to table is a sodden and unpalatable mess. Knives and forks are a rare luxury, or rather an unnecessary nuisance in a native household, although they are duly supplied to European guests. The style of eating meat is indeed primitive and disgusting. Each member of the company stretches, forward, tears off choice morsels with his fingers, and holding it with both hands greedily devours it If the master of the house be courteous he will, at intervals, eradicate with greasy hands some morsels of imagined delicacy and pass it smilingly to his guest. Truly the eating is that of wild beasts, of equal coarseness and voracity, and even little children consume more than our grown men. Wine, of course, the good Mohammedan will not touch, although I have had whisky offered me at table, but on the other hand there are houses where even water is not supplied, an omission which appreciably increases the chance of violent sickness. With great good fortune I was on this occasion supplied with unlimited soda-water, a drink which above all others soothes the stomach. By the timely aid of some four bottles per meal I at least pecked at each of the fifteen or twenty courses sufficiently to satisfy the claims of politeness.

At meal times conversation is thin and disjointed, but with the coffee and cigarettes there begins a sitting which may run into several hours. The topics range over a wide area, Europe being a fruitful subject of discussion, but with rare exceptions the talking is not of a high order—brilliancy is hardly a racial characteristic—and often indeed it is hopelessly low and coarse. The relations and dependents—excluding servants proper—are admitted to these questionable enjoyments, but their deference to the great man is extreme. Sons in the flush of boyhood are required to sit still and listen rather than run about and frolic. But indeed after the provender they have laid in a rest of several hours is indispensable. In spite of the bleakness and contemptible inertia of this life, there is perfect contentment with it, and that one virtue will cover many vices. Moreover, some praise is due to the courtesy and dignity which is inbred in this Society, and lastly it is a fitting school of discipline and self-repression for a race of people in whose minds a greater individualism would breed anarchy rather than a fruitful enterprise.

* The first article appeared on Monday last.

THE German Emperor and Empress being about to witness a performance of Blumenthal's comedy, "The Glass House," in Berlin, the play was carefully examined, for the purpose of finding out whether it contained anything their Majesties might not like. One or two sentences were considered doubtful by the censor, and were given a turn which relieved them of ambiguity.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

CONGESTION OF COTTON TRAFFIC.

Cotton Spinning Profits.

LONDON, DECEMBER 21.

THE extraordinary congestion of the cotton traffic is the subject of a long and emphatic article in the *Galveston Daily News*, and it appears that a good deal of blame is laid on the custom of "mixed carloads." On a single car, for instance, it was found that there were 94 bales of cotton consigned to fourteen different ships, which were moored at piers extending for nearly two miles. The following paragraph has a particular interest for Manchester:—

"At pier 39 the "Maria de Larrinaga" and the "Anselma de Larrinaga" were pointed out, which have been here for more than a week waiting for their cargoes of cotton, which are either in the yards or for days have been enroute. It was said that these two ships are costing the shipping agents 5v0 dols. per day in demurrage. Attention in this connection was called to a number of other vessels which have been in port for more than two weeks at a similar additional expense to the ship agents."

The Texas Railroad Commission has made a special inspection of the conditions at Galveston, and efforts are of course to be made to mitigate the nuisance. In the meantime those who are harassed by the delays in receiving delivery of cotton may remember that a great increase in the world's trading must necessarily be accompanied by inconveniences. The present commercial expansion is not free from the defects of its qualities.

A correspondent sends some interesting figures referring to the cultivation of twenty acres of cotton land on a Government experimental farm in Texas:—

"Cost of getting ready to plant, dols. 40; fertiliser, dols. 2 50 per acre, dols. 50; seed, at 75c. per acre, dols 15; putting out fertiliser, at 35c. per acre, dols. 7; planting cotton, at 35c. per acre, dols. 7; chopping three times, at dols 1·50 per acre, dols. 3; cultivating nine times, at 35c. per acre, each time, dols. 63; rent of 20 acres of land, dols. 100; picking 37,800lb. of cotton at 5c. per 100, dols. 139; hauling and handling same, dols. 28; ginning, bagging, and ties, 28 bales, dols. 112; sales of 14,056lb. of lint cotton, at 10c. per lb. dols. 1,405·60; sales of 23,760lb. of seed, at 60c. per 100, dols. 142·20; total cost of this crop, dols. 641. Total sale of this crop, dols. 1,647·80; cost per acre, dols. 32·05; gross receipts of this crop per acre dols. 77·39; net receipts of this crop per acre, dols. 45·34. Percentage of lint per 100lb., 37 per cent."

IT is announced that the directors of the International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Limited, at Shanghai, have at last—after an interval of eight and a half years—been able to recommend the payment of a dividend. It is proposed that this should be at the rate of 8 per cent., and as this represents only about a quarter of the gross profit it appears that the financial position of the company has been materially strengthened. The prospects for the coming year are said to be uncertain, as what is described as the stagnation of the market extends to the yarn section. This stagnation seems to have its qualifications, as the Company's yarn production for three or four months ahead is advantageously sold and a revival of buying in the spring is expected. Since the accounts were closed on September 30 a good deal of yarn, too, has been delivered and paid for.

The great prosperity of the industrial districts bordering on the inland lakes between Canada and the United States has been reflected by a remarkable growth both in the size of lake vessels and in the tonnage carried. Iron ore is the chief cargo carried on the lakes and the largest single item in the tonnage of the railroads leading from Lake Erie ports. Since the opening of the Sault Ste. Marie Canal, in 1855, the lake-borne ore traffic has increased, as the following table shows:—

	Tons.		Tons.
1855	1,142	1885	2,466,642
1865	236,208	1895	10,429,037
1875	891,257	1905	34,353,456

According to the *Manitoba Free Press*, at the beginning of 1906 the shipbuilders of the Lakes had under order 39 vessels for this year's delivery. Many of these were ordered in the preceding summer, a thing unprecedented in the history of the Great Lakes, as new vessels are usually not contracted for till the late autumn, when the volume of the next year's commerce can be gauged with some approach to accuracy. Of the 39 vessels 34 are special ore freighters, ranging from 8,000 to 12,000 tons carrying capacity, and with a total carrying capacity of 388,000 tons.

The 34 freighters referred to above are capable of moving in one season about 6,760,000 tons of ore. The average carrying capacity of these modern boats has grown so fast that it is now almost double what it was as recently as three years ago. During 1905 28 freighters were launched on the Great Lakes. One of those launched during the present year, the "Daniel J. Morrell," built by the American Shipbuilding Company (the United States Steel Corporation), is the largest boat now on the lakes, being 602 feet over all and having a keel of 582 feet. This boat is a 12,000-ton ore freighter. The practice of ordering well in advance has been continued, and in the spring of 1906 orders began to be placed for 1907 delivery. At the present time there are 36 vessels under order for 1907, of which 34 (the same number as in the previous year) are ore freighters Of these 22 will be built by the American Shipuilding Company, nine by the Great Lakes Engineering Works, three by the Toledo Shipbuilding Company, and two by the Collingwood Shipbuilding Company, of Collingwood, Ontario. As in 1906, the steel companies are prominent buyers. Four of the 1907 freighters are for the Pittsburg Steamship Company, three are for the Weston Transit Company, which, in turn, is controlled by the Tonawanna Iron and Steel Company. The Lackawanna Steel Company, again, which has built at Buffalo the largest individual steel plant in the world, intends to engage in the transportation business. It has ordered eight freighters for 1907 delivery, and it is understood, will order a further eight for delivery in 1908.

A correspondent informs us that not only the leading Italian shipyards but also the locomotive and rolling stock factories are full up with work. Woollen and cotton spinning and weaving mills are said to be so far engaged that they cannot accept any fresh orders till June, 1907. The general briskness in the industrial world is, however, most remarkable in the south of Italy. Outside the cities of Naples and Palermo new industrial quarters are developing, and in Bari a new cotton spinning mill (with a share capital of £80,000) was recently commenced. The Naples Provincial Parliament has decided to construct a hydro-electric plant on the Volturno, at a cost of £400,000, whilst at Ponte della Serra (close to Padua) the Eisnon river is to be used to generate 20,000 h.-p. for use in various industrial establishments. At San Michele, near Verona, a French firm (Tiberghien Freres) is erecting a large woollen spinning and weaving mill. At Piacenza two large companies have been floated for the manufacture of artificial manures, which, owing to the expansion of Italian agriculture, are in growing request. Messrs. Enrico dell' Acqua e Cia., of Milan, who own several large warehouses in Argentina, have formed a new company with a view to increasing the trade between the two countries. Apart from such typical private enterprises it is not able that the revenue of the State shows a large and steady increase, and that considerable sums are now available for disbursement in various industrial and social improvements. Special attention is being paid to the needs of Italian railways, and the Government is now seeking authority to issue new 3 1/2 per cent. bonds, repayable in 40 years, for £24,400,000. As an issue of £12,000,000 has already been granted for railway purposes, this would give a total sum of £36,400,000 to be spent from 1907 to 1911 in improving Italian railway services.

In a table of returns of the results of 67 cotton-spinning companies issued yesterday by Mr. William Tattersall the total distributed profit is given as £423,277, on a share capital of £2,529,667 and loan £1,257,122. The gain on the share capital work out at 16¾ per cent. per annum. Adding to the gain 4 1/2 per cent. for loans, the profit on the whole of the capital employed was 12 3/4 per cent per annum. These 65 companies have in the aggregate a reserve fund of £458,881. The present value of the plant is £3,183,487. The spindles number 2,179,364 for twist and 3,172,940 for weft, the total being 5,352,304. The present value of plant therefore works out at about 11s. 11d. per spindle, or a little less than half of to-day's cost. A large number of concerns do not issue printed balance-sheets. The stock-takings to be declared early in January will, it is believed, be more favourable than those of June this year.

THE TRANSVAAL CONSTITUTION.

BEGINNING OF THE ELECTION CAMPAIGN.

The Chinese Question.

ELIMINATING DOWNING STREET.

LONDON, JANUARY 7.

The elections in the Transvaal are fixed for the end of February, but the campaign has already begun. The Boer leaders have distinctly pronounced against any interference with Chinese labour until an efficient substitute is found.

Sir George Farrar, speaking at Boksburg, declared that unless the Chinese Ordinance was re-enacted by the Transvaal Parliament, employers and employed would be alike ruined. The progressives would do their utmost to get the Constitution altered so as to make it coincide with the Constitutions of other colonies. They must eliminate Downing Street from the settlement of the native question.

THE TRANSVAAL INDIAN ORDINANCE.

Imperial Government Declines to Interfere.

LONDON, JANUARY 8.

The Imperial Government declines to disallow the Transvaal Ordinance, against which the Indians have petitioned, precluding Indians from holding plots of land at Vrededorp, near Johannesburg. This decision implies the eviction of two hundred Indian families who are already settled there.

IMPERIAL UNION.

Chamberlain's Message to Canada.

LONDON, JANUARY 8.

A message from Mr. Joseph Chamberlain to the Canadian people has been published at Montreal in which Mr. Chamberlain says that he is convinced that the bond of commerce will ultimately lead to the closer union of Britain and the colonies, and that preference issue was never fairly raised in the United Kingdom.

THE MOROCCO CRISIS.

Raisuli Disappears.

ZINAT EVACUATED.

LONDON, JANUARY 7.

When the Moorish troops eventually entered Zinat they found the place absolutely empty. Raisuli's whereabouts are unknown, but an uncomfortable feeling prevails at Tangier that they have not heard the last of him.

INSPECTION OF SURVEY DEPARTMENTS.

Ceylon to be Visited.

LONDON, JANUARY 7.

Major Hills, Royal Engineers, proceeds on the 9th instant to Mombasa to inspect the Survey Departments of East Africa and Uganda and goes afterwards to Ceylon to make a similar inspection.

AMERICAN TRUSTS.

Enquiry into Railway Magnate's Affairs.

LONDON, JANUARY 7.

The American Federal and State Courts are actively prosecuting their investigations into the affairs of trading combinations. The Inter-State Commission of New York has opened an enquiry into the manipulations of the great railway magnate, Mr. Harriman, whose unlimited power enabled him to purchase twenty millions sterling of stock in other railways in six months, and to use other funds as he deemed fit. The enquiry comprises the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Companies. The Vice-President of the former Company admitted that he did not know how the proceeds of an issue of a hndred million dollars of bonds in 1901 were spent.

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S TOUR.

Personnel of the Staff.

LONDON, JANUARY 7.

The Staff of the Duke of Connaught on his Eastern tour will consist of General Maxwell and Lieutenant Ponsonby.

FRANCE IN THE EAST.

Unfounded Rumours of Concessions.

LONDON, JANUARY 7.

The report which is current in Australia of the cession of Tahiti to Great Britain in return for a territorial concession to France in Burma or further India, is wholly baseless.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, JANUARY 7.

The death is announced of Bishop Burdon, the Chinese Missionary.

The Right Rev. John Shaw Burdon is most noted for having translated the new Testament and Book of Common Prayer into Chinese. He was ordained in 1852, and became a Missionary in China in the following year. From 1865 to 1872 he was Chaplain to the British Legation at Peking after which he continued missionary work for two years when he was appointed Bishop of Victoria.

THE NEW HEBRIDES CONVENTION.

Important Bluebook.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JANUARY 8.

A Bluebook on the subject of the New Hebrides Convention which has been issued concludes with a despatch from Lord Elgin replying to the objections of Australia and New Zealand. Lord Elgin says that some of these objections the Imperial Government would have pressed, but circumstances arose necessitating immediate action to secure the paramount rights of France and Britain. The delay which further negotiations would have involved threatened undesirable complications, hence the convention was signed unamended.

LONDON, JANUARY 8.

The New Hebrides' Blue Book attracts general attention partly on account of Lord Elgin's emphasizing the fears of undesirable complications through the intervention of a third Power, and partly on account of the vigorous tone of the protest of the Commonwealth Government who complained of being left uninformed of the progress of the negotiations.

The newspapers point out the discrepancies of he Australian statements and those of Lord Elgin and Mr. Winston Churchill on this point and urge the imperative necessity of the Colonial Conference rectifying the present vicious conditions where imperial and colonial interests are concerned.

NAVAL RE-ORGANIZATION.

The Reductions Explained.

LONDON, JANUARY 8.

The *Daily Chronicle* learns officially that the reconstruction scheme described in the *Daily Mail* in merely a transference of ships with a view to the formation of the Home fleet. The number of ships and men afloat will not be reduced.

JAPAN AND RUSSIA.

Agreement in Sight.

CONCLUSION OF ANGLO-RUSSIAN ENTENTE IMMINENT.

LONDON, JANUARY 8.

The *Standard* is authoritatively informed that there are satisfactory prospects of the conclusion of the Russo-Japanese fishery negotiations. The postponed *entente cordiale* between Great Britain and Russia will be concluded immediately a settlement with Japan is reached.

Russia and Britain have already agreed upon a common policy with regard to Persia in the event of the death of the Shah.

KAISER AND AMERICA.

Officials to Investigate Conditions.

LONDON, JANUARY 8.

The Kaiser has sent an official at his own expense to investigate the commercial and financial conditions of the United States. His Majesty is also sending six army officers to study the people and the country.

BRITISH TRADE RETURNS.

Large Increases.

LONDON, JANUARY 8.

The Trade Returns of Great Britain show an increase in imports during December of 1¼ millions sterling, and an increase in the exports of 2 3/4 millions. The total increases for the year 1905 are 43 millions sterling in imports, and 45¼ millions in exports. The principal increases of the year in exports are steel and iron manufactures cotton, machinery, and ships.

BENGAL BOYCOTT.

Effect on Salt Imports.

LONDON, JANUARY 8.

The German Consul in Calcutta reports large decreases in the imports of British and German salt in consequence of the Bengal boycott.

GREAT FIRE IN BANGKOK.

Heavy Losses.

LONDON, JANUARY 8.

Reuter's correspondent at Bangkok wires that a great fire has taken place there in the Chinese trading quarter of the city involving a loss of over half a million sterling.

CALCUTTA CORPORATION SECRETARY RESIGNS.

Applications Called.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CACLUTTA, JANUARY 2.

Mr. F. Gainsford, Secretary to the Cacutta Corporation, has decided to resign his appointment on account of ill health. The Municipal Committee have been advised to advertise the appointment, stating that the salary will be Rs. 1,000 per mensem and applications will be received up to February 15th

CENTRAL LIBRARY FOR LAHORE.

A Splendid Opportunity.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, JANUARY 8.

The Director of Public Instruction is shortly calling a meeting to discuss the question of the establishment of a Central Library for Lahore. The moment is opportune because of the various libraries at present in existence in Lahore whose interest clash to a considerable extent. Three are contemplating the early expenditure of considerable sums on new books. Thus the Public Library Committee is spending Rs. 12,000, the University Rs. 10,000, Sirdar Dayal Singh Library Rs. 30,000. Moreover, in four years or so, the University will have another Rs. 20,000 available for the same purpose. Large as these figures are, the contention is that benefits of this three-quarter lakh outlay would be doubled if the contents of these three distinct and rather random collection could be rolled into one great library. A capital chance offers itself of securing a central site as the Municipal Market is coming down and is to be rebuilt, a really suitable house for a library, worthy of the capital of a province and would cost two lakhs.

VICEROY'S ARRIVAL AT AGRA

MAGNIFICENT AND IMPRESSIVE RECEPTION.

A Royal Procession.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL COL[illegible])

AGRA, JANUARY 8.

A Royal salute of thirty-one guns was boomed to welcome to His Excellency the Viceroy this morning when he arrived at Agra Fort Station punctually at 10-30.

A Guard-of-Honor of the Cameronians and 9th Ghurkhas were drawn up outside the station, their massed bands playing the National Anthem. His Excellency was received on the platform by his Honour the Lieut-Governor of the United Provinces, Sir J P. Hewett K. C. S. I., and staff, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief Lord Kitchener and staff; His Honor the Lieut-Governor of the Punjab, Sir Charles Rivaz and staff, the Hon'ble Members of the Governor-General's Council, Lieut-General Gaselee, Eastern Command and staff, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor-General N. W. F Province, the Hon'ble Agents to the Goveruor-General of India in Rajputana; also Commissioner and Magistrate of Agra. A procession was then formed and led in the following order from the Fort Station to Camp *via* Chippitola, Drummond road, The Mall and Taj road, Viceregal Camp being reached at 11-10 a.m. where a Guard of-Honor of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers were drawn up and a Royal salute was fired by the 14th Field Battery :—

Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Trothewy, United Provinces.

D. A. A. G. The Viceroy's escort.

One squadron of 16th King's Royal Hussars mounted on white horses, "O" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery.

Orderly Officer Viceroy's escort and Brigade Major Viceroy's escort.

Major General Clements C.B., D.S.O. Commanding Viceroy's Escort.

Carriages of His Excellency's suite.

Viceroy's Body-Guard.

Imperial Cadet Corps.

6th Prince of Wales Own Cavalry.

His Honor the Lieut-Governor Sir John Hewett, and staff and escort.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief Lord Kitchener with staff and escort, 1st Royal Dragoons.

His Honor the Lieut-Governor of the Punjab, Sir Charles Rivaz with staff and escort.

Members of the Governor General's Council in carriages.

Lieut.-General Gaselee with staff.

Hon'ble Mr. Daly, Agent to the Governor-General, Central India with staff and escort.

A detachment of Mounted Police.

The route of the procession was lined throughout by British Troops, Sikhs and Ghurkhas. Police arrangements were admirable under the chief control of Mr. Percy Bramley.

As the Viceroy passed the Delhi Gate of the Fort the Viceregal Standard was hoisted.

The following Ruling Chiefs, were in attendance and on departure of His Excellency's procession they proceeded separately to their various camps and residences. H. H. the Nawab of Rampur, H. H. the Maharaja of Benares, Raja Tehri, H. H. Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, H. H. the Begum of Bhopal, H. H. Maharaja Datia, H. H. the Maharaja of Jaipur, H. H. the Maharaja of Bikanir, H. H. the Maharaja of Kishangarh, H. H. the Maharaj Rana of Dholpur, H. H. the Raja Chamba, Nawab of Loharu Rana Bhaghat. His Highness the Raja of Nabha has been unable to attend the ceremonies at Agra.

To-day's programme provides for the reception by H. E. the Viceroy of these various high Chiefs between the hours of noon and 4 p.m. Each receive their accustomed salute from 9 to 21 guns. Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, the Maharaja of Jaipur, and the Begum of Bhopal are allotted a guard-of-honor of 100 Native Infantry, to Jamadars' band and regimental color and the remainder 50 Native Infantry under a Native Officer. The Rana of Baghat visits the Viceroy last at 3-50 p.m.

The programme also provides for a game of polo.

To-morrow the Viceroy returns visits of the Chiefs in the order indicated :—H. H. the Maharaja of Benares, H. H. the Nawab of Rampur ; Her Highness the Begum of Bhopal; H. H. the Maharaja of Gwalior ; H. H. the Maharaja of Bikanir ; H. H. the Mahaja of Datia H. H. the Maharaja of Jaipur ; H. H. the Maharaja Rana of Dholpur ; H. H. the Maharaja of Kishangarh.

Hotel accommodation is available only at siege rates.

The following teams are entered for the Polo Tournament :—The Royals ; the 12th Lancers ; the 15th Hussars ; the 7th Lancers ; the 18th Tiwana Lancers ; the 39th Central India Horse ; the Royal Welsh Fusiliers. The Rifle Brigade ; the Imperial Cadet Corps ; the Bikanir team ; the Bhopal team ; the Kishangarh team ; and the Scouts.

Agra a Changed City.

Kitson sun lamps of great power light the thoroughfares here at Agra with brilliant effect. The Station Fort terminus and route traversed by the Viceregal precession to-day were surpassingly gay and tastefully decorated. Separate stands for European and Indian sight-seers were provided along the route as at Delhi Coronation Durbar display. Weather is unusually mild with promise of slight showers. Hotel accommodation may be obtained at siege rates. the charges for fourth or fifth rate accommodation being anything from twenty five rupees per diem upwards. The best accommodation is reserved to Rockfellers and Carnegies. Enquiring to-day for the use of a small office near the Polo Ground for a few days the owner informed me he had already refused three hundred rupees for same. Motor cars are much in vogue and may be purchased or hired from Bombay Motor-Car Company who have handsome exhibit of cars of leading patterns here Spirit of animation and sprightliness seems prevalent at Agra due to the unusual influx of British and Indian wealth and rank and sight-seeing tourists from all parts of Christendom. The contrast is not with that of Calcutta at its best but rather with that of Paris at high noon.

The spirit of the *Entente Cordiale* has percolated here and it is the spirit of hearty handshake which is being extended to the Amir on a visit to India as independent ruler. Undoubtedly, His Highness cannot fail to rise to the spirit of enlightened liberty prevalent in the West through personal contact with much of the best British blood in the country long before His Highness leaves Agra.

OLD WYKEHAMISTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—May I use the hospitality of your columns in the hope of catching the eye of Old Wykehamists (of the Winchester foundation) serving in India? Twelve of them met at dinner in Simla last September with Sir H. H. Risley in the chair, and so renewed a custom which had fallen into disuse for some time. A general wish was then expressed that something should be done to keep Old Wykehamists now in India more in touch with one another and to help new comers to the country on their first arrival.

If this is to be done the first requisite is an up-to-date list of Old Wykehamists in India. Some time since I collected a number of names but my list is incomplete and out of date and I should be very glad if every Old Wykehamist who is prepared to support the movement will send me again his name, service or profession, rank and address. It will be necessary however to have some permanent organization in each province if Wykehamists coming out to India are to be put quickly into touch with neighbouring Wykehamists and the suggestions made at the Simla dinner are to result in any-thing more than a mere register of names, and I should be very glad if men willing to help in this way will intimate the fact.

Another suggestion made was that notices of interest concerning men in India should be sent to "The Wykehamist" from time to time and I am ready to communicate to the Editor any such items of news sent me unless someone else with a readier pen than mine will undertake this.

A Winchester dinner or several dinners (simultaneous, if possible) in different parts of the country, should, it is proposed, be held every year.

Lastly I would invite suggestions from every Old Wykehamist and also a subscription of Re. 1. a year to cover incidental charges of printing, advertising, postage etc., Yours etc.,

E. JOLEPH, I. C. S.
Rohtak, Punjab.

THE AMIR'S VISIT.

VIEWS ON EDUCATION.

Reception of the Anjumani Deputation.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

PESHAWAR, JANUARY 7.

The Amir did not, I ascertain, drive through the Cantonments yesterday as prescribed by the programme, and he seems to have suffered from a serious indisposition following on the interview with the Chief Political Officer. I have subsequently ascertained however on excellent authority that no untoward incident occurred, and that it may be relied upon that His Highness will duly leave Peshawar by the ten o'clock train this morning.

The deputation of the Lahore Anjuman i-Himayat-i-Islam was received by the Amir at the Guest House during the afternoon. Its members were Haji Shams-ud-Din, the General Secretary, Mian Hossain Baksh, a Judge of the retired list, Khwaja Ahadshah the proprietor of the *Observer*, Shaikh Abdul Hag, Pleader and Vice-President of the Multan Municipality. The object of the deputation was none political and only to present complimentary greetings to the Amir. His Highness expressed his prayerful sympathy with the aims of the deputation. He hoped the Anjuman might be highly successful in its aims, and that the youth of Afghanistan might also benefit by the blessings of higher education.

THE GRAND PARADE AT AGRA.

Object Lessons for Afghanistan.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JANUARY 8.

The *Pioneer* says that although there will be no manœuvres at Agra during the Amir's visit the grand parade of troops will be an effective spectacle. The formation for the final march past will, we understand, be similar to that adopted at Rawalpindi before the Prince of Wales, and the appearance of Divisions and Brigades *en masse* should again be very impressive. The Amir and his Sardars, including such military officers as may be in his suite, will see two full Divisions practically ready for service and they cannot but appreciate the splendid discipline and turn-out of a force on parade. The Afghans are essentially a martial race and everything connected with war always commands their attention. The Amir himself is anxious to improve his army and his interest in the parade at Agra should consequently be something deeper that mere enjoyment of seeing 30,000 troops march past in admirable order. If he visits them in their camps he will learn much that may be useful to him in his future work of military reorganisation.

AFGHAN REFUGEE TO VISIT THE AMIR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, JANUARY 8.

Sardar Khan Mahomed Khan, an Afghan refugee in Amritsar, having expressed a wish to pay his respects to the Amir has been permitted by Government to proceed to Delhi for this purpose.

MOTOR CAR ACCIDENT.

A Brahmin Child Runover at Bangalore.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, JANUARY 8.

A serious accident occurred on Sunday evening at Chennapatna, 36 miles from Bangalore. Captain Walker, 14th King's Hussars, with Mr. Palmer and some ladies, was returning to Bangalore from Mysore in Captain Walker's 25 H.-P. Pengeut motor-car and when passing through a village a little Brahmin child of 3 years ran across the road and was run over and seriously injured. The child was immediately taken to the next Mission hospital, Captain Walker in the meantime hurrying back to Bangalore and returning with Captain Fawcett R. A. M. C. Dressing, etc., the child was carefully attended to and the child was brought in by the train yesterday evening to Bowring Hospital, but it died early this morning owing to severity of shock.

Captain Walker has to be absolved of all blame for the accident as he did all that could be done to save the life of the child before the accident and after the child was injured.

THE THEATRE.

"All-of-a-Sudden-Peggy."

FOR a serious comedy the plot of "All-of-a-Sudden-Peggy," (presented at the Gaiety Theatre by the Bandmann Company last night) is the essence of simplicity. Peggy the "All-of-a-Sudden," is a harum-scarum young authoress, staying in the country house of the Dowager Lady Crackenthorpe, whose son, Lord Crackenthorpe, an eccentric entomologist whose pet hobby is the pursuit of spiders—especially bristly ones—is in love with Peggy, and desirous of marrying her. Peggy, being desperately averse to the marriage, confides in his Lordship's younger brother, a dashing motorist and tea-planter, home from Ceylon, and he suggests that Peggy should make it appear to Lord Crackenthorpe when he "pops the question" that she is already married. This strikes Peggy as a splendid idea, especially as her mother is in the house, and she, being the widow of a professor, has a natural affinity with Lord Crackenthorpe in his entomological studies, and is secretly anxious to become "Lady Crackenthorpe herself." The same night the ingenious tea-planter, the Hon. Jimmy Keppel leaves his brother's country house for his chambers in town. Now Peggy, determined to follow the hint he has dropped, and escape an odious marriage by making it appear she is already a wife, follows Jimmy to London, and calls at his Bloomsbury chambers, to await his return. He does not turn up however, and Peggy waits hour after hour, parsing the whole night in Jimmy's lovely room, But in the course of the night or, rather the early morning, a friend of Jimmy's, the the Hon. Mrs. Colquhoun, drops into Jimmy's room, only to find Peggy there. She is greatly also astonished of course, and bids Peggy a curt "Good night." In the morning Jimmy returns, and discovers that Peggy has spent the night in his room. Peggy having previously confided her plan to his uncle, Major Archie Phipps, finds on turning over the "Morning Post" that her marriage to "Jimmy," is duly announced in the paper, the paragraph having been inserted by Major Archie. The position is therefore comic in the extreme. Mrs. Colquhoun sees the announcement, too, and, understanding why she found Peggy in Jimmy's chambers at night, drops in to offer her congratulations. But, as they are not married, the position becomes highly diverting. Then Lady Crackenthorpe arrives, together with her brother, Major Archie, who also offers very reluctant felicitations. Of course the end of the whole story is that Jimmy, to save Peggy's good name, agrees to marry her, while Lord Crackenthorpe down at Hawkhurst offers his hand to Peggy's mother, so that visions of endless spider shikar are opened for his Lordship, The story is a highly improbable one, but is extremely well played by the Bandmann Company. Mr. Claude King as "Jimmy" being full of melodramatic fervour, while Miss Florence Hamer, as the ingenuous Peggy plays the part to the life. Her facial command is wonderful, Miss Dorcas Gorabie, as Mrs. O'Mara, Peggy's ubiquitous mother is as funny as ever, and Miss Violet Vorley as the Hon. Mrs. Colquhoun, though she only made one appearance, had a wordy moment of it and acquitted herself admirably. Mr. Sydney Pearse as the spiding hunting peer was quite the fossilised entomologist longing for a twin soul and Mr. Philip Sandars as Major Archie also played very skilfully. Altogether, "All of a Sudden, Peggy" was quite one of "Bandman's Best." To-night, "Leah, Kleschna" will be staged.

THE BOMBAY HARBOUR AND LIGHTHOUSES.

Inspection by the Port Trustees.

THE Trustees of the Port of Bombay held an annual inspection of the harbour and lighthouses yesterday. A large number of guests had been invited to the function, and among those present were His Excellency Lord Lamington and members of his staff. The Trustees and their guests left Apollo Bunder at 12 noon by the tenders "Gaekwar" and "Sewri" which conveyed them to the B. I. S. N. Company's steamship Dhumra that was in the fair way. The party then proceeded down the harbour past the Sunk Rock Light-house to Kennery Island, where luncheon was served in excellent style by Messrs. W. B. Green and Co., the caterers. A halt was made at Kennery Light-house, which was inspected with much interest, and the party returned *via* the new Unattended Lightship and the Prongs Lighthouse, reaching Apollo Bunder at 6-30 p.m.

A brief reference to the works now in progress under the Trustees will not be deemed out of place here. The total revenue of the Trustees for the year ending 31st March 1906, amounted to Rs. 70,17,000. In the first nine months ending 31st December 1906, the receipts have aggregated approximately Rs. 51,63,000, and are in excess of those for the corresponding period of the previous year by nearly Rs. 2,82,000. The principal schemes now being carried out by the Board are:—1. The New Docks. 2. The Port Trust Railway. 3. The Reclamation between Mazagon and Sewri. 4. Works in connection with the New Bulk Oil Depot at Sewri. 5 Reclamation of land and construction of Timber Ponds at Sewri.

The New Docks.—(Refer to para. 92 of the Administration Report 1905-06.) Progress with the coffer dams has not been so rapid as was originally anticipated, but the work is now being vigorously persecuted with a view to recover lost ground. The main dam enclosing the Southern half of the Dock and the entrance to Dry Dock has been completed, and pumping operations are now in progress. Considerable progress has been made with the dam enclosing the Northern half of the Dock, which will be shortly completed, and it is hoped to complete the remaining dam enclosing the site of the mole leading to the entrance to low water level before the next monsoon. The excavation of the West arm of the Dock and the trench work and foundations of the West wall of the Dock and West wall of the jetty are in full progress, and some of the masonry work has been done. The Ballard Pier extension forming the South boundary of the area to be reclaimed by the material excavated from the New Docks, has made good progress and now extends 450 feet beyond the limit of the old pier.

The Port Trust Railway.—Work on the G. I. P. Harbour Branch Railway from Coorla and Mahim to Mazagon, is in progress under the Railway Co. The properties in the line of the Port Trust Section from Mazagon to the Docks have been acquired, and a single track of line connecting the oil tanks at Sewri with Wadi Bunder has been completed.

The Reclamation between Mazagon and Sewri. (Refer to para. 89 of Administration Report 1905-06.) This work provides for the reclamation of about 580 acres of land for trade purposes between Mazagon and Sewri. The Reclamation, it is proposed, shall be effected by silt and mud dredged from the bed of the Harbour and pumped on to the foreshore, and then covered with earth and muram. Tenders for the work have been called for both in India and Europe.

Works in connection with the New Bulk Oil Depot at Sewri.—(Refer to para. 88 of Administration Report 1905-06.) The properties for the Bulk Oil installation, have now been acquired and the laying out of the site is in progress. Two of the plots have been occupied for the installations transferred from Mody Bay. Three of the large tanks from Messrs. Graham and Co's Installation at Mody Bay have been removed bodily to Sewri.

Reclamation of land and construction of Timber ponds at Sewri.—(Refer to para 90 of Administration Report 1905-06). Tenders were called for the land reclamation works, and construction of timber ponds to provide accommodation for the trades displaced at Tank Bunder in connection with the Railway. The Contract has been given to Messrs. Teju Kaya and Co. and the work is now in progress.

Among those who had accepted invitations were His Excellency Lord Lamington, the Aids-de-Camp in waiting; The Hon'ble Mr E M H Fulton, C S I, C I E, Sir Charles Ollivant, K C I E, Lord Radstock, the Hon Mr W H White C S I, Rev W A Dickins, Rev E E Hill, Colonel N H Forman, General J P Greany, M D I M S, Sir General Trevor, R A M C, Major N Kirby, R E; Major C J Oldfield R A; Captain W C Crosse A S C.

Trustees.—The Hon'ble Sir Walter J C Hughes, Kt C I E Chairman; Mr Vijbhucandas Atmaram; Mr Navroji Jehangir Gamadia; the Hon'ble Mr H E E Procter; Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim Kt; Mr, C H Armstrong; Mr J S Brown M Inst C E; Mr F W Bickel; Mr W D Sheppard I C S; Mr P R Cadell I C S; Mr R G Monteath; Mr W C Symes; and Captain W Chandler R I M

Trustees' Officers.—Mr H E Hart; Mr J Tyers; Mr L M Houson; Commander E J Beaumount; Mr P G Messent; Mr A C W Fosbery; Mr L H Savile; Mr A Paxton; Mr E J Watson; Mr N A F Moos; Dr S A Powell; Dr Shivdas Parmandas; Mr J R Deane; and Mr F S Piper.

Andrews, Capt S
Anderson, Mr A R
Bannerman, Lieut-Col W B
Barrow, Mr R P
Bell, Mr W M
Bettoni, Signor G
Black, J
Blaschek, Mr H
Bogge, Mr O H S
Boyd, Mr A E
Brown, Mr J W
Bure, Mr P de
Byrne, Mr E H
Cameron, Mr W L
Clare, Mr P
Combe, Mr L
Cordue, Major W G R R E
Crimmin, Lieut-Col J, V C, C I E
Cresswell, Mr P W
David, Sir Sassoon J
Dennison, Mr H H
Doran, Mr E A, C I E
Dunn, The Hon Mr G O W
Editor "Advocate of India"
Editor "Bombay Gazette"
Editor "Times of India"
Edwardes, Mr S M
Elbrow, Commander H
Fitz-Gerald, Mr F H
Gahagan, Mr R H
Gerard, Mores M
Glade, Mr D H
Glen, Mr W R
Giles, Mr F N
Glazebrook, Mr N S
Greaves, Mr H R
Greaves, Mr W
Hall, Mr J
Hamilton, Mr W F
Hammond, Mr A H
Hardcastle, Captain F E
Hare, Mr T
Hepworth, Mr J W
Holds, Commander Pron
Hopkins, Mr R H H
Howard, Mr W H K
Hoinkel, Mr C
James, Commander H W
Kemball, Mr H V R
Kent, Mr R J
Kiddle, Mr S
King, Mr A R
Kittredge, Mr G A
Kolmes, Mr H
Lowe, Mr D V
Macdonald, Mr A A
Macdonald, Mr James
Macfydes, Captain J B
Majmun, Mr I
Mant, Mr R
Marsland, Mr J J
Mayer, Mr C F
McIver, Mr D
Meyer, Mr O
Mistead, Mr C J
Miller, Mr G
Milne, Mr J S W
Mitaxa, Mr J N
Milward-Bason, Mr V
Murdoch, Mr J
Moses, Mr S M
Moore, Mr T D
Merstoff, Mr R
Ogden, Mr W
Ostermeyer, Mr G
Potts, Captain W
Rogers, Mr J D Leslie
Robinson Mr C B
Rae, Mr W R
Scarpa, Mr E
Service, Mr Geo
Sharples, Mr T
Sheldrick, Captain F
Shilstone, Mr W N
Spinner, Mr E
Strandes, Mr A
Stuart, Mr C A R
Taylor, Mr Mr S H
Tillemann, Mr R
Thomas, Mr G A
Tod, Mr A M
Wagstaff, Mr H F
Watson, Mr R
Watson, Mr J P
Whitell, Mr A L
Williams, Mr H W
Willis, Mr R A
Wilson, Mr P R
Wrem, Viscount de

Behramjee Nowrojee Gamadia Mr
Cawasjee Dinshaw, Mr (of Aden)
Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Sir, Bart
Editor, "Akbari-Sowdagar"
Editor, "Bombay Samachar"
Editor, "Jam-E Jamshed"
Furdoonjee Cawasjee Petit, Mr
A Hossein, Mr
Aga Mirza Mahomed Sherazee Mr
Ahmedboy Habibboy Mr
Editor "Akbari-Islam"
Esmailji Ebrahim Kurma, Mr
Fazulbhoy Currimboy, Mr
Gulamhusen Currimboy, Mr
Bhagwandas Narotamdas, Mr
Callianjee Amerchand, Mr
Chimanlal H Setalwad The Hon Mr
Chubildas Lallobhoy, Mr
Currey Damjee Rao Bahadur
Haridas Morarji, Mr
Jugmohandas Vandrawandas Mr
Jugmohandas Vurjeewandas Mr
Kalidas Mulchund Mr
Kaliandas Keshawdas, Mr
Lalkamee Napoo, Mr
Lukhmidas Bhimjee Raeji Mr
Meghji Villubdas,
Jehangir Bomanjee Petit, Mr
Jehangir Nowroji Gamadia, Mr
Jivanji Dadabhoy Dubash Khan Bahadur
Rustomji Jamsetji Jejeebhoy, Mr
Rustomji Nowroji Gawadia, Mr
Sorabji Nowroji Gawadia, Mr
Ibrahim Rahimtools, The Hon'ble Mr, C I E
Mahomedbhoy Currimbhoy, Mr
Mahomedbhoy Nanoos Khairaz Mr
Mahomedally Adamjee Peerbhoy Mr
Morarji Kallianji, Mr
Mulji Haridas, Mr
Mulraj Khatau, r
Narandas Purshotamdas Mr
Narotamjee Premanand Mr
Purshotamdas Thakerdas Mr
Ranchodas Thakersey Mr
Tribhovandas MangaldasNatheo bhoy, Mr
Tulsidas Keshavdas, Mr
Vandravan Walji
Vithaldas Damodher Thakersey, The Hon
Waljee Shamji, Mr
Walji Nundarji,

SCIENTIFIC EDUCATION AMONG INDIANS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JANUARY 8.

The Maharaja of Mysore will receive a deputation from the Association for the advancement of Scientific Industrial Education among Indians,

POLITICAL SHIPBUILDING.

Inefficient and Extravagant.

Mr. Bellairs' tell-tale diagram shows plainly the uncertainty and fluctuation of our shipbuilding policy. A commercial community will best appreciate the waste which must result from an "infinite variety," which, however charming in a Cleopatra, spells inefficiency and extravagance in the public service.

A few weeks ago, writes Admiral Sir E. Fremantle in the *Commercial Intelligence*, Sir William White, in an able article in the *Times*, showed that our resources in the United Kingdom at the present time were far in excess of those of Germany, and that ships, armour plates, machinery, guns, gun mountings, and munitions of war could be produced almost in any quantity in this country if circumstances required it. This is no doubt satisfactory, but, as Sir W. White explained, it is due to the fairly constant demand in recent years not only from our own Government but from foreign States, and complaints have frequently been heard of late from our great firms of a slackness of demand, and that expensive plant has to lie idle. It is also certain that the foreign demand is decreasing. Thus Japan now builds her first-class battleships at home, and will shortly be able to supply all her war material, and great as our resources are we may remember that during the South African war Mr. Brodrick had to buy 16 batteries of artillery in Germany as they could not be supplied fast enough in this country. Mr. Bellairs gave some interesting information in an appendix to a lecture at the Royal United Service Institution, showing the tonnage of warship-building in the United Kingdom for the last 10 years, taken from Lloyd's Register, which shows that there was a minimum in 1906 of 203,345 tons, which was 61,000 less than the previous year, and 224,000 less than in the year 1900, when a maximum of 427,000 tons were in course of construction. Probably the amount will be considerably less next year, and if we are to retain our shipbuilding capacity it is evident that the demands for the Royal Navy should be as uniform as possible.

Why, then, is this not the case, and how is it that the necessity for a more systematic programme which jumps to the eyes, as the French say, in not the custom of the Admiralty?

In the main the answer is, of course, political necessity. There is a demand for retrenchment or a call for efficient protection, the hot fit succeeds the cold, and in each case the Government and the Admiralty respond to the demand. Probably "my people love to have it so"; we prefer to spend lavishly at times, and to retrench foolishly at others, but a sane public opinion would recognise that neither economy nor efficiency can result from allowing the pendulum to swing from one side to the other.

I propose to return to this again, but it must of course, be admitted that other causes have had their influence in making the lines on Mr. Bellairs' diagram resemble the sudden changes indicated on a barometric chart during stormy weather. Let us do justice to these first. The Admiralty will tell us that the shipbuilding programme of the year is arranged in accordance with "strategic requirements." This blessed word has been much in evidence of late, and is duly found in Lord Cawdor's memorandum of November last year, in which it is stated :—

"At the present time strategic requirements necessitate an output of four large armoured ships annually," etc.

Yet, though Germany, France, and the United States had increased their programmes between November 1905, and July last, the "strategic requirements" appear to have been satisfied at the latter date by a material reduction of our shipbuilding output for the present and next year, "undoubtedly," in Lord Tweedmouth's words, suggested by him in accordance with political necessities. Clearly the Naval Lords or experts being the same at both periods, the change was not really the result of strategic views, and the remarkable *volte face* must be left to them to explain. Nevertheless, this is, of course, the right view. The statesman, as the late Sir Geoffrey Hornby said, should put to the naval experts what is required, such as the protection of our shores against invasion, the strength necessary to keep equal to the two-Power standard, and so on, and it should be left to the naval officer to point out the force in ships and men required. True, experts may make mistakes, and the late Lord Salisbury is credited with the sarcastic remark that an expert could always be found to support any foolish proposal, but because, doctors differ is no sufficient reason for acting like a Christian Scientist and refusing to avail oneself of professional advice.

Let me now give some instances where undoubtedly naval construction has stood still on account of doubt as to the tactical unit, or, in other words, the proper ship to build. This is not strange, as since the days of the sailing line-of-battle ships and frigates invention has never been idle, yet until the recent war few opportunities have occurred for testing theories in "the real thing."

It would be tedious to refer at any length to the introduction of steam, armour, the turret, torpedo craft, and submarines, but each in turn have had their influence in modifying or suspending naval construction, of which I will give an instance.

In 1885 the French, under the guidance of Admiral Aube as Minister of Marine, had entirely given up building big ships after the advent of the torpedo boat, and we were much inclined to follow their example; indeed, in 1886 the present Lord Eversley moved in the House of Commons to stop the building of the *Nile* and *Trafalgar* on strategic grounds, these ships having recently been commenced. Other instances could be given, but speaking generally, since the French *Gloire* led the way shortly after the Crimean War, it has been acknowledged that large "capital ships" or iron-clads were necessary, and the vagaries shown in Mr. Bellairs' diagram were due to political causes. With cruisers the case is different.

In 1885 we built the *Orlando* class of armoured cruisers, but from that date till 1896 we built nothing but "protected" cruisers; then in 1897, as the plan shows, we began again to build armoured cruisers, and since then, except eight small scouts and four third-class protected cruisers, we have built nothing but armoured cruisers, the curious thing being that in the early nineties, when we were obstinately wedded to "protected" ships, although Japan and other countries were building powerful armoured cruisers, Sir John Fisher was a Lord of the Admiralty and Controller, responsible under the Board of Admiralty for ship construction; while for the last 10 years we have practically given up building protected cruisers, and during much of this period Sir John Fisher has been at the Admiralty as Second or First Sea Lord!

Both classes are, I venture to think, necessary, and our greatest need at present is numerous fast protected cruisers of medium size for the protection of commerce.

The above is a glaring instance of change of view as to the type of ship required, but it is not peculiar to this country. France I have referred to above, and at the present time there are many advocates in that country for relying on submarines instead of "capital ships." Nor can Germany claim immunity from error on stategical grounds. The Germans have, indeed, as Mr. Bellairs shows, pursued their aim steadily, but until now, when they propose to build ships of the "Dreadnought" class, they have pinned their faith on armoured ships of considerably less power than those of England and France, while they have built "protected" cruisers only. Now they are again building armoured cruisers.

Historically, then, as I have endeavoured to show, strategical and tactical views have often caused sudden changes in ship construction for which political or party Government is not responsible, but they sink into nothing when compared with the eccentricities of shipbuilding due to political requirements. Mr. Bellairs, in one of the useful appendices to his lecture at the United Service Institution, headed "Years of Anxiety," shows our battleship and cruiser position in 1888-1894 and in the present year, to which he appends the following warning note :—

"So far as this table affords any indication, it is that our position is at the least about to become as bad as in 1888 or 1894, when the Chambers of Commerce took action."

This is a somewhat pessimistic view, but the point is that both in 1888, when a Conservative Government was in office, and in 1894, with a Liberal Government, the Admiralty, acting, no doubt, from financial pressure, were reluctant to move, and that Lord George Hamilton's Naval Defence Act of 1889, and Lord Sp

SIND MADRESSEH OLD BOYS ASSOCIATION.

THE First Annual dinner took place on the night of the 29th December in the lower hall of the Sind Madressah, Karachi, and proved a great success. About 80 persons sat down to the dinner. Among the guests were Mr. H. C. Mules, M. V. O., Collector of Karachi and Vice-President of the Sind Madressah Board, and Mr. H. N. Crouch, Assistant Judicial Commissioner-in-Sind and Chairman of the Madressah Managing Committee. These two gentlemen showed their lively interest in the good cause by giving up their valuable time to join in the festivities.

Mr. Abdul Kadir and his Committee had prepared an excellent dinner consisting of soup, potato chops, egg koftas, vegetable, mutton pilow and pudding and various drinks. The tables were decorated with flowers and greenery. Each guest was provided with a menu-card. The dinner was partaken of with excellent appetite and the best of good fellowship. The President's chair was occupied by Mr. Yusufali Alibhoy, than whom one could not have had a better. After the dinner the health of the King-Emperor was proposed by the Chairman and drunk with enthusiasm. Mr. Vines, General Secretary of the Association, in proposing the health of the Association, said that in England one's school days were reckoned to be the happiest of one's life, and therefore Englishmen were glad by such associations as this one to keep alive the memory of schoolboy life and friendships. Their subscriptions promoted school charities or made gifts to beautify and adorn the school buildings. The present finances of the Sind Madressah Association would not permit of their venturing on anything big. They had 125 members registered so far but their subscription was only Re 1 per year. The inception of the Association was due to certain Hyderabadi gentlemen, and the present dinner and company were proof of its success so far. The toast of the S. M. O. B. A. was then drunk. The next toast was that of the guests, coupled with the names of Mr. Mules and Mr. Crouch: this was also drunk with the greatest enthusiasm. Mr. Mules who replied for the guests, said that Mr. Vines in his speech had stated that school days were the pleasantest to look back upon. He was not sure that *all* the recollections of his school days were pleasant. He remembered a certain instrument of torture which was much in evidence in those days, though at the present time whether wisely or unwisely it had given place to milder methods. His school had an Old Boys Association and he had attended one of their Annual Dinners when he was in London 4 years ago. There he had met old friends whom he had known at school as friends and companions at games and work. He felt sure the old boys of the Sind Madressah must feel pleasure in meeting and talking of old times together though they did not wander as Englishmen did to all parts of the world, —America, India and Australia. It gave him great pleasure to see so large a gathering assembled for so good a purpose. He had not always been sure that Mahomedans were acting for their own best interests, and he had been accused of wanting to throw cold water on some of their endeavours, but he was glad to have this opportunity of assuring them that this was not the case. It was his earnest wish that Mahomedans should progress and should assist in their own advancement. Such an association as this would have an influence in that direction. He was very glad to see that there was now a movement among Mahomedans in India to advance the interests of their co-religionists. They had in Sind one or two men who were prominent in this movement. There was Sardar Mahomed Yakub, a most excellent friend of the Mahomadans, who had been asked to preside at the Mahomadan Educational Conference at Dacca. He was very pleased to see this and it was a great honour to Sind. Sind could not be so very backward if the Mahomedan Educational Conference had to come to it for its President. There was H. H. the Amir of Khairpur who had in the past been a great benefactor of the Madressah and of Mahomedan education in Sind, and who quite recently had given a sum of money to build a new Boarding House in the Madressah. The speaker then congratulated three of those present at the dinner, Mr. Nasir Lutfali, Mr. Ghulam Husien Kassim and Mr. Abdul Rahim Fateh Mahomed, on their having joined the school on the very first day of its being opened when it occupied a building near the Boulton Market. He wished success to this Association, and it had given him great pleasure to be present at their dinner.

After dinner the members proceeded to hold their Annual General Meeting. Coffee and fruit with cheroots and cigarettes were served round. Mr. Yusufali Alibhoy on being pressed to take the chair, pleaded that he was not yet a member, but this difficulty was quickly settled. The Association Register was sent for and his name was enrolled with acclamation. Business was then proceeded with. The first item was to pass the rules, draft copies of which had been previously circulated to the members. The amendments proposed by Mr. Syed Mahomed were read by the Chairman and unanimously approved. The most important of them was that the annual subscription should be paid in advance. Mr. Nasir Lutfali then proposed, and Mr. Gulam Husein seconded, that the quorum required for the Annual General Meeting should be 15 instead of 25. This was agreed to. Mr. Vines, proposed by Mr. Syed Mahomed, seconded by Mr. Ghulam Husein, was then re-elected as General Secretary; and Mr. Khwaja Alimahomad, proposed by Mr. Abdul Qadir, seconded by Mr. Gulam Husain, was elected as Treasurer. A vote of thanks to Mr. Purshotam who had been officiating as treasurer pending this election was passed unanimously. Mr. Vines then proposed and Mr. Abdul Aziz seconded the following twelve gentlemen as members of the Standing Committee:—Mr. Gulam Husain Kassim, Mr. Nasir Lutfali, Mr. Gulam Husain B. A., L. L. B.; Mr. Syed Mahomed, Mr. A. Dareshani, Mr. Abdul Rahim Fateh Mahomed, Mr. Abdul Qadir, Mr. Mehralli Falab, Mr. S. Abdul Haq, Mr. Tyabali Alibhoy, Mr. Mehralli Mahomed and Mr. Taj Mahomed.

It was then decided to hold the next annual dinner at Hyderabad about the 20th December, *i. e.*, at the commencement of the Christmas holiday. The accounts were then read, by the newly elected Treasurer, and passed. On the proposal of Mr. Vines, seconded by Mr. Gulam Husain, it was resolved that the fund of the Association should be devoted to maintaining at the Sind Madressah a Free Boarder to be elected by the Standing Committee from any part of Sind except Karachi City. On the motion of Mr. Nasir Lutfali, seconded by Mr. Syed Mohamed, it was resolved that the fees already paid should be for the past year, 1906, and that fresh subscripiions should be levied for 1907. Votes of thanks, to the Chairman for so ably presiding, for Mr. Abdul Qadir and the Managing Committee for the excellent arrangements they had made, for Mr. G. H. Kassim and the members of the Islam Club for the loan of the Club furniture, were passed with acclamation. The success of this the first Annual Dinner of the Association was due in no small degree to the zeal and energy of Mr. Mahomed Ibrahim, Mohafiz of the Sind Madressah, who had taken endless trouble in making preparations and carrying out the arrangements. Mr. Malik Ahmed and Mr. Pir Mohomed did excellent service in supervising details, and deserved well of the Association. The Association may certainly congratulate itself on a most successful inauguration of what we hope will be a long career of prosperity and usefulness.

UNDELIVERED TELEGRAMS.

The following is the list of Messages remaining undelivered in the Central Telegraph Office Bombay:—From Calcutta to Anisuddin Chowdhry P. O. Byculla; from Kolhapur to Oldfield, Apollo Hotel: from Rangoon to Ablagane; from Rangoon to Lohra: from Nardad H. G. to Cropaman; from Narsinghpur to Babaji Gosain Gharapuri; from Arkovan to Loura General Post Office; from Katbar (sat) to Mohomed Khan Sirdar khan near Nawab Musjid Bhindi Bazar; from Nagpur G. I. P. to Messrs. F. M. Smith passenger cast; from Shikarpur (Sind) to Steamer Tejoomal Dharwoomal sles; from Japla to Srinevas Lalas; from Nandarbad to Hormasji Byramji No. 68 Fort; from Delhi to Mrs. King Narian Mati Fort; from Falam to Sliker Company Hornby Road: from Ranchi to Haji Sahamatstop Kaimusets Mosafirkhana: Chingleput to A. Rangachari Student Victoria Technical Institute Fort; from Calicut Mtr. to A. Tajkhanji; from Dharamjar to Ranchhodas Raghunathji Namiagun Nasarwanji Pervois Bungalow; from Jodhpur to Imambai Ahmadula Marwar Bazar; from Kinga to Lachmankori care of Jura Khantamali Atarquada Kamara; from Cawnpore to Ruttonbai Ballia: from Sukhpur to Umnastanked Premji Barkot near Library Hindu Hotel.

There is a Royal Road to Success in Pastry-making and Cake-making; It is in using

Brown & Polson's

raising powder

'Paisley Flour'

(Trade Mark)

—one part to six or eight parts of ordinary flour, and omit other raising agents. "The work is easier and the success certain."

SPORTING NEWS.

ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

Motor Boat Race.

A Handicap Sweepstakes for motor-boats will be held on Friday the 11th instant. Entrance Rs. 5. Time will be given at the start. Entries by 12 noon on Thursday to be accompanied by details of length; horse power and the Maker's speed to Honorary Secretary Sailing Committee.

Course from Committee Vessel round Sunk Rock, round middle Ground Buoy, round Committee Vessel leaving all marks to port except at finish, when Committee Vessel will be left to Starboard twice round. Length 9·6 miles.

First boat start at 4-45 p.m. Handicap will be given at the start.

The following races will be sailed on Saturday, 12th January, 1907:—

A Class, Handicap Race Course, No. 76. Twice Round. From Committee Vessel round north Karanja Buoy, leaving it to party, round Tucker Beacon port, round north Karanja Buoy Starboard, round Committee Vessel, Starboard. Length 12.6 miles. Start 3·20.

B Class Handicap Race Course, No. 11. From Committee Vessel round north Karanja Buoy, round south Karanja Buoy and thence to Committee Vessel, leaving all marks to Starboard. Length 88 miles. Start 3·30 p.m.

Tomtit Class and small Boat Handicap Race Course, No. 2. From Committee Vessel round middle ground Buoy leaving it to Starboard, round mark Buoy, near South Treopship Buoy and thence to Committee Vessel, three times round. Length 5·7 miles. Start 3·50 p. m.

D Class Handicap Race Course, No. 11 as above. Start at 3·40 p. m.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

Open Single Racquets Tournament.

The Open Racquets Tournament will be played during the Race week commencing on the 18th February. (Race days 13th, 16th, 18th, 20th and 23rd.)

All Officers, of any of the Services and Members of any recognized Club or Gymkhana, are eligible.

The entrance fee for each competitor is Rs. 5 (Rupees five).

The winner of the Tournament is entitled to hold the Challenge Cup for one year from date of winning, or until the next year's winner is declared, and will be presented by the Bombay Gymkhana with a Cup with his name and year engraved thereon, or the value (Rs. 100 if there be six or more players and Rs. 50 if a less number), and his name and year will be recorded on a board hung up in the dressing-room of the Racquet Court.

The Challenge Cup is not to be taken out of India No number of successive victories will entitle the winner to retain the Challenge Cup permanently.

In each round the best of five games will be played. The ties shall be decided by lot drawn at such time and in such manner as may be directed by the Racquets Committee of the Bombay Gymkhana.

The matches will be played under the Rule which are posted in the Court.

It is requested that the names of those wishing to enter, together with that of the Service, Club, or Gymkhana to which they belong, may be forwarded to the Honorary Secretary, Racquets, Bombay Gymkhana, not later than the 10th February 1907, on which date the entries close. Up to the present time the winners have been:—

1883 Capt. R. B. Russell, R. E. 1886 Mr. H. G. Gell. 1887 Mr. G. H. Hancock, Bo. S. C. 1888 Mr. H. G. Gell. 1889 Mr. F. T. Riekards. 1890 Mr. L. Rivett-Carnac. 1891 Nr. G. H. Hancock, Bo. S.C. 1892 Capt. S. C. Smith, R. A. 1893 Capt. S. C. Smith, R. A. 1894 Mr. G. H. Hancock, Bo. S. C. 1895 Capt. S. C. Smith, R. A. 1896 Mr. J. G. Greig, Bo. S. C. 1897 Mr. E. C. Bradford, R. I. R. 1898 Mr. J. G. Greig, Bo. S. C. 1899 Mr. J. G. Greig, Bo. S. C. 1900 Maj. S. Menzies, R. F. 1901 Mr. M. D. Wood, W. Y. R. 1902 Mr. J. G. Greig, Bo. S. C. 1903 Mr. E. S. Sandys, R. E. 1904 Mr. A. H. C. Kearsey, Y. & L. Regt. 1905 Capt. J. G. Greig, I. A. 1906 Capt. J. G. Greig, I. A.

A. C. W. FOSBERY,
Hon. Secretary, Racquets, Bombay Gymkhana.

ALL-INDIA WRESTLING TOURNAMENT.

The Championship Struggle.

The wrestling tournament for the Championship of India, which has been in progress at the Congress pandal since the 3rd instant, has afforded admirers of this form of sport much excitement. No less than sixty had entered for the tournament, and there was a very good display of wrestling. On the first day there were nine matches, and the same on the second and third days. On the fourth day (yesterday) there were three matches, including the Championship of India.

The centre of the pandal was converted into an arena, and raised a foot with soft earth. It was roped in, and the contestants had to confine themselves to this space. The Maharaja of Cooch Behar was President and referee. There was a strong committee, with judges, to see fair play. Several handsome money prizes were awarded to the victors, including a silver "Gurz" and Rs. 1,000 to the Champion. There was an enormous attendance yesterday, including a large number of Europeans who are either wrestlers themselves, have been wrestlers, or are keenly interested in the sport. There was a large body of police and military, to keep order, and Mr. Halliday, Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, was present. It was known that feeling would run very high, and it was necessary to provide against all contingencies.

Proceedings commenced yesterday at 1 p.m., when Sadi and Nathu entered the arena. Both men appeared to be in good mettle, and were fine specimens. They were both very evenly matched, and neither was able to get any advantage over the other. They continued to play for over a quarter of an hour, when the President declared the match to be a draw, and the wrestlers withdrew amidst applause.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

Next came the match of the day, the fight for the Championship of India, in which the famous Karim, of Lahore, was to try conclusions with the equally famous Kalloo, of Amritsar. A tremendous shout went up when the champions entered the arena. Karim is a middle-aged man, while Kalloo seemed a great deal his junior in years. They are both of splendid physique, Kalloo, if anything, being the heavier and more massive of the two. Karim appeared to be more agile. There has evidently been a feud between these two men, and they were determined to work it off yesterday. There was great excitement when the men engaged, and the tension of the spectators found vent in occasional outbursts of "ahs" whenever one or other of the gladiators got a seeming advantage over the other. After some ten minutes Kalloo made up his mind to finish the fight and pressed Karim hard. The latter was driven to the ropes and beyond, and before he had time to get into the arena, Kalloo rushed at him like a tiger, and getting him at a disadvantage, threw him at the ropes, near the chairs. A tremendous uproar followed, and shouts of "foul" were freely used; in fact, there was great disorder, the partisans and supporters of Karim claiming a foul. It seemed at one time as if there would be a free fight, and the police and military and their work cut out for them. The Committee and the President were appealed to, when the Maharaja of Cooch Behar gave his decision in favour of Kalloo, awarding him the Championship and Rs. 1,000. Much disorder followed this announcement and matters began to look serious. But Mr. Halliday and the Maharaja succeeded in quieting matters, and Karim and his friends were induced to accept the decision of the President.

The last match was between Kadir Baksh (a friend of Karim's) and Abdur Rahaman (brother of Kalloo), former is an immense man, but with an abnormally developed stomach, while the latter is of fine proportion and about two or three stones lighter. The competitors were not evenly matched, and it was many odds on the big man. The latter resorted to fisticuffs, and cut the other man over the eye and made his nose bleed. This was not according to the rules of Indian wrestling. After some ten minutes of sparring the heavy man rushed the other against the ropes and right among the audience. A tremendous uproar followed, and men were separated. They came into the arena and they engaged again. After another ten minutes the thin man, with lightning quickness, got the heavy man round the loins and threw him, and in another two or three minutes put him on his back, and, holding him by the neck, spat into his mouth. A great shout went up, as it had been considered that the victor had no chance against the vanquished. Kalloo now, rushed in into the arena, and hopped about in great triumph over his brother's victory. This brought the tournament to an end.

The comments of the Native spectators were most amusing. They considered that Kalloo had won on a foul, and that Karim could have beaten him in a fair fight. The European spectators were of the same opinion, and considered that the championship should have been fought on again. A wise-looking Mohamedan hazarded the view that both the champions had brought their jadoo mer to throw spells over each other; and that Kalloo's jadoo proved the better. This was implicitly believed in by every Native present.

AGRA INTERNATIONAL. POLO.

Second Day.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

AGRA, JANUARY 8.

The Polo Tournament for the International Cup, presented by His Excellency the Viceroy, opened yesterday when two games were played off in the afternoon in the presence of a fairly large assembly. This first game was between the "Scouts" compri. sing of Captain Hesseltine, Carabiniers, General Pretumsing and Temasingh of Patiala, and Captain Hon'ble Henry Guest, Royal Dragoons (Back), and the Bikanir team comprising of Kanwar Ranjitsingh, His Highness the Maharaja Kanwar Bhairunsingh and Thakore Buklawursingh (back). After a very good game the Scouts won by eight goals and three subsidiaries to three goals and six subsidiaries. The second game was between the Royal Welsh Fusiliers represented by Mr. Crawshay, Captain Johnson, Mr. Lloyd and Captain Williams (back), and the 18th Tiwana Lancers represented by Mr. Mill, Captain Fitzgerald, Gulnawazkhan and Captain Keighley (back). This was an exceptionally interesting game between two well-equipped teams. The Welshmen won by five goals and two subsidiaries to three goals and five subsidiaries.

To-day, besides the Viceroy's Special containing the Viceregal party, there were a large number of fresh arrivals and the three games set down for decision attracted a large assembly. The Polo Committee have laid themselves out lavishly in arrangement befitting the occasion. Agra is fortunate in the possession of a site for polo ground in front of the Club, and this has been fully availed of, while excellent arrangements have been made to meet the comfort and convenience of any number of spectators, while a commodious and well furnished elevated pavilion occupies a vantage position in the middle of the amphitheatre. There was a vast attendance to-day, the wall running on three sides of the polo ground were crowded by the general populace, while the extensive sitting accommodation provided in two large stands were all occupied. The Viceregal party, several of Viceroy's guests and staff, his Honor the Lieut.-Governor, and Lord Kitchener arrived during the second game. There were several other distinguished visitors present. And nearly all these lost the best and closest game of the afternoon. This was the one between the 12th Royal Lancers represented by Messrs. Badger and Wood, Captain Milvain and Major Hobson (back) and to the Duke of Cambridge's Lancers represented by Captain Carden, Colonel Portal, Mr. Lockett and Captain Fletcher (back). Umpires were Captains Hesseltine and William. From the opening of the game to the close of third chukker the "12th" were having the best of the game, thereafter the "17th" asserted themselves and the game became very level with lots of hard hitting, galloping and splendid individual displays, and towards the close of the game public interest was keenly excited as the issue became very open till fortune favoured the "17th" Lancers. The following are the details:—

First Chukker.—From the outset the play was very level for a prolonged space the ball being kept clear of the flags. Then the "12th" got a run to the "17th" end where the ball went out wide from a shot by Wood. After this play was mostly in the 17th ground where the 12th had one mere futile shot and continuing on the offensive they got a subsidiary on the close of time

Second Chukker.—Play went on about midfield till offside given against the 17th who had hit out from between their flags and the ball was taken to mid-ground whence the twelfth worked it back and scored a subsidiary. The Seventeenth brought the ball in play and steadily worked it across into the Twelfth ground where finally the 17th, had a shot at goal, but the ball rebounded off the goal post and Wood getting on carried it across to the opposite end where the Twelfth hit their third subsidiary.

Third Chukker—Immediately after the Seventeenth brought the ball into play Radger met the ball and sent it out between the flags. Up and down play followed, the Seventeenth had two runs to the Twelfth's flags when once their shot went out wide and the next time Hobson cleverly saved score. Then the Twelfth ran the ball to the Seventeenth end and scored a minor point. A penalty shot awarded the Twelfth against the Seventeenth resulted in nothing. The score now stood Twelfth Lancers one goal and four subsidiaries, to nil.

Fourth Chukker—After some desultory play about midground the Seventeenth got on the ball and had a run to the flags and Portal shot a goal. Play after this was confined to the Seventeenth ground where ultimately Wood got a run and scored a subsidiary, The Seventeenth hitting in, carried the ball along and out of the melee in front of the Twelfth flags Portal hit a goal by a near side shot.

Fifth Chukker.—From the throw in the Seventeenth got possession and working the ball along against the opposition of Carden by a clean shot sent the ball between the flags. A most exciting bout followed. The Twelfth had run to the Seventeenth end but failed to score. Then the Seventeenth for a prolonged space confined play to the Twelfth end where they had three futile shots at the flags ere Fletcher getting an opening sent the ball home. Score now stood; 17th Lancers four goals to Twelfth one goal five subsidiaries.

Sixth Chukker.—From the throw in the Twelfth steadily worked the ball to the "17th" end and soon Hobson by a clean shot hit a goal. The Twelfth were still on the war path and keeping the ball in the Seventeenth end where the latter were making a fine defence till Wood geting on hit a goal.

On changing ends the Twelfth again assumed the offensive and by a good combination soon pressed home the attack, Wood getting another goal. Play was in mid ground when offside was given against the Twelfth, who had hit out from between their flags. Very hotly contested play followed and out of the scrimmage in front of the Twelfth flags a foul was given against the Twelfth but nothing came of the free hit awarded their rivals but these kept on the attack and pressing home Carden hit a goal. Score:—Seventeenth five goals to Twelfth four goals and five subsidiaries.

Seventh chukker.—Excitement among the adherents of the two teams ran high. Play was very level till Fletcher hit the ball into the vicinity of the Twelfth ground where it went out. The play was confined to the Twelfth end where out of hot play in front of the flags the Seventeenth hit a goal. The Seventeenth continued on the offensive and just on the close of the chukker they had another run to the flags where a shot hit the post and rolled out on the outside of posts, a subsidiary being signalled. There was only one minute left for play in the last chukker which was without result, the Seventeenth winning splendidly a contested game by six goals and one subsidiary to four goals five subsidiaries.

The next two games, though good enough were not of equal interest to the opening one. The second game was between the Rifle Brigade represented by Captains Harrison and Bassett, Messrs Trafford and Tod (back), and the Bhopal Gymkhana represented by Resaldar Ghulam Mhomed, Captain Abdul Wahid, Daffadar Imtyazali and Mr. R. Johnston (back). Umpires were Colonel Delisle and Captain Barrett The Rifle Brigade was long in settling down to work. In the first three chukkers Bhopal had out to put up with five goals and one subsidiary, all bit out of splendid play by Imtyazali. Then the Bhopal rested on their laurels but could not prevent the Rifle men from asserting themselves. Yet for every score the Riflemen made the Bhopal team or more correctly Imtyazali put up one or more The Riflemen in the next two on three chuckers, played really well, and availing themselves of the slackness of their adversaries were able to put up five goals out of well backed up runs. Here the game closed in favour of Bhopal by eight goals and one subsidiary to five goals.

The third game which was looked forward to with great interest was between the 15th Hussars represented by Messrs. Charrington, Hon'ble Bingham Captains Barrett and Livingstone. Scarmouth (Back), and the Imporial Cadet Corps represented by Kunwar Shivnathsingh Thakur Sakhai Raj Kumar Rajendra Narain of Kooch Behar, Major Cameron, (back) The umpires were General Clements and Captain Hon'ble Guest. It early became manifest that the Hussars were going to gallop the rings round the Cadets. The Hussars won by twelve goals and five subsidiaries to four goals one subsidiary. I am glad to be able to say Mri Bingham was feeling quite well laterin the evening.

BOMBAY 5TH EXTRA MEETING.

Entries.

Saturday, 12th January 1907.

Entry closed at 6 p.m., on Monday 7th January 1907

THE JANUARY PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Mr Toolsidass Tejpal's br aus m Adelaide (aged).
Hon'ble A Hell Trevor.
Messrs M Goculdass and A Nanjee's b am m Balayeuse (6 years).
Messrs M Goculdass and A Nanjee's b aus g Freelance (aged.)
Messrs M Goculdass and A Nanjee's bl aus m Gun Metal 14 1 3/4
Mr Meredith's bl aus m Ebony (aged.)
Mr Meredith's b aus g Sebakwe by Invader Somnus Mare (aged.)
Mr F Main's bl aus g Baritone (aged.)
Mr R R S' b aus m Fosco.
Mr John Morris' br aus g Vocalist.
Mr John Morris' bl aus m Gambara.
Mr J L Tulloch's b aus h Maraschino by Medallion Girofta (6 years.)
Mr J Murdoch's b e m Elie (5 years.)

THE VETERANS' PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Mr Toolsidas Tejpal's g a h Antica 13 3 1/2.
Mr Mayer and Green's b a h Bandit II. 14 0.
Mr A Ifzak's br a h Osborne 13 3 1/2.
Mr A M Bushare's b a h Panala II. 13 2.
Messrs M Goculdass and A Nanjee's g a h False Start 13 3 3/4.
Messrs M Goculdass and A Nanjee's ch a h Vedas 13 3 1/2.
Messrs M Goculdass, A Nanjee and S A Wahed's g a h Highborn 13 3 1/4.
Aga Farrukh Shah's g a h Grey Falcon 13 2 1/4.
Messrs G H S Mahomed and A A Saif's g a h Mooreed 13 3.
Mr Ali Bin Talib's g a h Esd 14 0.
Mr R R S' ch a h Inchrest 13 3 3/4.
Mr R R S' ch a h Mint 13 3.
Mr R R S' b a h Scimitar 13 2 1/2.
Mr Kelso' b a h Hermit 13 3.
Mr M A Khan's ch a h Nooman 13 3 3/4.
Mr Artin A Essajee's g a h Little Joker 13 1 1/2.
Mr A M Ameer's ch a h Caravan 13 3.
Mr Morison's g a h Lomond 13 3.

THE STRANGERS' PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Mr Toolsidass Tejpal's g a h Grey Boy 13 3.
Mr Pestonjee Framjee's ch a h Must Win.
Mr Daya Khalil's g a h Ance 13 3 1/2 (aged).
Mr A M Jeweser's ch a h Nazzar 13 3 3/4.
Mr S A Wahed's g a h Purvez 13 2 3/4 (3 years).
Aga Mirza Ahmed and S A Wahed's b a h Elector 13 3 3/4 (6 years).
Mr A S Oomer's g a h Basheer 13 2 3/4 (aged).
Mr Hajee Ally Khaderi's b a h Tabriz 14 (4 years).
Mr Hamad Hassoon's g a h Commander 13 3 1/4 (6 years.)
Mr Abdool Gany's b a h Raskob (5 years).
Messrs M Goculdass and A Nanjee's b a h Rackhan 13 3 1/2.
Messrs M Goculdass and A Nanjee's b a h Lord Middleton.
Mr Hamid Dawood's g a h Thuyyar 13 3 1/2 (aged).
Mr Syed Daya's ch a h Idbas 14.
Mr Hamad Yunasee's g a h Dedab 13 3 1/2 (4 years).
Mr Kaitas ch a h Lucky Prince 13 3 1/2 (aged).
Mr Abdul Mohsen Mana's ch a h Madras 13 3 3/4 (aged).
Mr Ebrahim Mana's b a h Engine 13 3.
Mr Fattehalla Essacks g a h Lender 14.
Mr Dawood Mahmood's ch a h Anchor 14 (6 years).
Mr W S Clarke's ch a h Tameyat
Mr Abdul Rehman Tahar's b a h Ashgur, (5 years)
Aga Mirza's b a h Supporter, 13 3 1/4
Mr Syed Mahomed's b a h Tardeo
Mr Hossain bin Zaker's ch a h Salanic, 13 3 3/4
Mr Ali bin Talib's g a h Swalior, (aged)
Mr Ali bin Talib's ch a h Great Shot, (aged)
Mr Ali bin Talib's b a h Albert Victor, 14 0 (4 years)
Mr Ali bin Talib's g a h Lailam, 14 0 (5 years)
Mr Ali bin Talib's ch a h Gold Mint, 13 3 3/4 (aged.)
Mr G K's ch a h Kalee Charon, (4 years)
Mr G K's ch a h Parthiv, 14 0
Mr Peel's bl a h Yaffa
Messrs Mahomed Hoosain and Abbas Shashtary's b a h Phiros, 14 0
Mr A M Ameer's g a h Poseidon, (4 years)
Mr Abdul Razak Abdul Karim's b a h Hamnasti, (14)
Mr Mahomed Abdul Karim's b a h Shummar 13 3 1/2

N.B. If necessary, after declaration of forfeits at 6 p. m. on Thursday 10th instant, the entries will be divided and two or more races given.

THE HOPEFUL PLATE. Distance—1/2 mile.

Mr S A Wahed's g a h Parvez 13 2 3/4.
Mr A S Oomers' g a h Basheer 13 2 3/4.
Mr A S Oomers' b a h Rajput 13 2 1/4.
Mr Hajee Ally Khaderi's ch a h Little John 13 1 1/4.
Mr Hajee Ally Khaderi's b a h Caroon 13 2.
Aga Mirza Ahmed H Jand Jamsetjee's b a h Young Arthur 13 0 3/4.
Mr Buder Boo Alwas' ch a h Sirrec 13 2 1/4.
Mr Kadave Abdul Rehman's g a h Anad 13 1 1/4.
Messrs M Goculdass and A Nanjee's b a h Toy 13 2.
Messrs M Goculdass and A Nanjee's b a h Little Toy 13 2 1/2.
Mr Abdul Jabber Khaderis' b a h Collector 13 2.
Mr Kassim Pasha Khaderi's g a h Shah Line 13 3.
Messrs A K Dakayel and A M Mahomed's g a h Jubbulpore 13 2 3/4.
Mr Adil's g a h Squire 13 2 1/2.
Mr Yusuff Tunaree's g a h Moosayeb 13 2 1/2.
Khan Bahadur Abdul Razakbin Curtas' ch a h Saeed 13 2 1/4.
Khan Bahadur Abdul Razakbin Curtas' ch a h Ragub 13 2.
Mr Ebrahim Mana's b a h Engine 13 3.
Mr Ebrahim Mana's g a h Maltik 13 2 1/2.
Mr Mahomed bin Baker's ch a h Young Kolah 13 2 1/4.
Mr Ali bin Talib's g a h Koomash 13 2 3/4
Mr D L Khimjee's ch a h Flicker 13 3
Mr Abdoola Mana's b a h Baroda 13 3
Mr Artin A Essayi's b a h Tester 13 2
Mr Faeaj bin Sanad's b a h Hazza 13 2 3/4
Messrs Mahmood Hoosain Abbas Shashtary's ch a h Scipis 13 2
Mr A M Shaffe's g a h Mozaffary 13 2 1/2
Mr Zaid Bin Mahomed's g a h Happy Land 13 2 1/4
Mr Abdul Razak Abdul Karim's g a h Fadil 13 2 1/4

N. B.—If necessary, after declaration of forfeit at 6 p m on Thursday 10th inst the entries will be divided and two or more races given.

THE PRONGS PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Mr Syed Rasheed's ch a h Sahab (6 years.)
Mr Khalil Dooree's ch a h Makhool (aged.)
Mr N A Andria's g a h Gladiator (aged.)
Mr Ali bin Talibs ch a h Nasser (aged.)
Mr D L Khimjee's b a h Remembrance (4 years.)
Mr Mulraj Khattau's b a h Peculiar (aged.)
Mr Mahomed Hajee Ebrahim's g a h Swordsmen (aged.)
Mr M A Khan's ch a h Nooman 13 3 3/4 (aged.)
Mr R R S' g a h Multiform 14 0.
Mr A M Ameer's g a h Young Kohineor 14 0 (aged.)
Mr J Jacob's b a h Chiragh 13 3 3/4 (aged.)

THE SMALL CONSOLATION PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Mr S A Wahed's ch a h Solicitor 13 2 1/2
Mr A M Bushair's b a h Bourbon 13 3
Mr Nassar Abdoolas g a h Adham 13 2 3/4
Mr Khalaf bin Saif's g a h Shahib 13 2 1/2
Mr Miyeed Jurjes' g a h Silver Stream 13 2 1/2
Mr Miyeed Jurjes' b a h Breachlvader 13 3
Mr A K Readymoney's g a h Koolaib 13 2 1/2
Mr Ali bin Talib's g a h Dhaman 13 3
Mr S Mahomed Yusuff's ch a h Hobart 13 1 1/4
Mr A M Ameer's ch a h Royal Red 13 3
Colonel Abud's b a h Martini 13 2 1/4
Mr Jassem bin Mahomed's g a h Tuticorin 13 1 1/2
Mr Hajee Sulleman's b a h Gaucho 13 2 3/4

CRICKET.

P. J. HINDU GYMKHANA vs. FRIENDS UNION C. C.

The above match was played on the Hindu Gymkhana ground on Sunday the 6th January and resulted in a win for the Hindu Gymkhana by 86 runs.

Scores:—

HINDU GYMKHANA.

Dhargelker, c Vakil, Bhatacdeker	9
P K Telang, b Vakil	5
Date, c Goongiker, W G Shete	49
G V Mehta, b Bhatacdeker	4
Agasker, retired	13
Divekar, c Vithal, b Bhatacdeker	40
Baloo, b Bhatacdeker	27
Prince Shiwajirao, not out	1
Pilgaoker, c Dandeker, b Vakil	4
Daderker, Nevoorker, Did not bat	
Extras	4
Total	206

FRIENDS U. C. C.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Bhatacdeker	22	1	89	4
Vakil	15	0	66	2
W G Shete	11	2	41	1
D A Shete	3	0	15	0

FRIENDS UNION C C.

Dandeker run out	19
Thakur b Baloo	4
Prabhaker, l-b-w Baloo	12
D A Shete ran-out	16
Vithal l-b-w Baloo	0
Kapadia c Dadeker, b Agasker	19
W G Shete b Pilgaoker	1
Bhatacdeker c Telang, b G V Mehta	81
V Mehta not out	1
Goongiker c Divekar, b Agasker	9
Vakil c Divekar, b Agasker	4
Extras	13
Total	190

HINDU GYMKHANA.
BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Baloo	6	2	23	3
Bate	4	1	17	0
Pelgaoker	9	2	22	1
Dadeker	4	0	17	0
Mehta G V	6	2	14	1
Agasker	3	0	14	3

LADIES' GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP.

Players in the Semi-Finals.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JANUARY 8.

The following four ladies are left in for the Ladies Amateur Golf Championship:—Mrs. Kennedy, Mrs. Walker, Miss Begg and Mrs. Bruce. The semi-finals will be played to-day.

The following were entries for the above competition:—

Mrs. Wolfe-Murray.	Mrs. Oaley.
Mrs. Elton.	Miss. Saner.
Mrs. Kennedy, (Shillong).	Mrs. Silk.
Mrs. Kingsford.	Miss Smith.
Mrs. Lamond-Walker.	Mrs. Lodon.
Mrs. Begg.	Mrs. Murray
Miss. Cubitt	

Play is 18 holes at Tollygunge the best four cards returned qualifying for the semi-finals and final says the *Englishman* though it seems rather absurd that with on 14 entries the committee have thought it necessary to have a qualifying competition at all. Surely 14 is not a large number and there would presumably be plenty of time to play them all by match play. Of the competitors only there seem to have a real good look in, Mrs. Lamond-Walker, Mrs. Begg, and Mrs. Kennedy. The latter has come down from Shillong with great reputation but it is doubtful whether she has found her game as yet. Mrs. Kennedy drives a very long ball, much longer than any of the other ladies, but at present her approaching is weak. On the other hand both Mrs. Lamond-Walker and Mrs. Begg are deadly appreach shots especially the latter. Miss Bruce and Mrs. Wolfe-Murray on their present form will also have to be reckoned with. Anyhow the matches are sure to be full of interest and there are many men golfers in Calcutta who would do well to go and watch and pick up a few hints.

MURRAY FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT.

Entries Close on January 15th.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, JANUARY 8.

The following teams have entered for the Murray Football Tournament;—1st Oxfords, Royal Irish Rifles, Black Watch, N. Battery, Royal Horse, 4th Brigade Royal Field, 12th Lancers, 2nd Royal Welsh, 10th Rifles, 2nd South Staffs Carabiniers, 2nd Royal Berks, Northamptons, Royal Scots, Cameronians, 1st Durhams, Somersets, 1st Glosters, Royal Dragoons and O. Battery, Royal Horse Artillery.

CROP REPORTS.

Sowings of *til* began in the last week of June, when rain set in, and continued into July. The rainfall in this month was normal and well distributed. In the Western divisions and in Bundelkhand the rainfall in August was sufficient but that in September was rather excessive, and was accompanied by strong easterly winds. The reserve was however the case in the eastern submontane districts where *til* is also largely sown. In these tracts the falls were much in excess of requirements in August causing extensive floods; but in September they were scanty. The month of October was practically rainless.

Area.—The total area under *til* sown unmixed amounts this year to 309,239 acres compared with 278,217 acres returned last year. This increase amounts to 31,022 acres (or eleven per cent.), of which the Allahabad division contributes 28,510 acres.

Outturn.—In the Bundelkhand districts of Bando, Hamirpur and Jhansi which include more than three-fourths of the total area of *til* in the provinces, the yield has been quite up to the normal. Elsewhere it has been less satisfactory in the eastern districts the want

BY THE WAY.

ONE MILLION A YEAR SPENT ON PANTOMIME.

An elaborate calculation of the cost of pantomime shows that £1,000,000 a year is spent by producers on this class of entertainment on scenery, costumes, properties, and players. There are (20) pantomimes produced in the United Kingdom. Of these London and the suburbs provide twenty-four at an estimated cost of, say, £110,000 (Drury Lane alone accounts for £25,000); in the provinces there are probably twenty that average £4,000 apiece, seventy others that involve an expenditure of about £2,000 each, and a number of travelling pantomimes, whose initial expenses would not exceed £800 each. These figures—which produce a total of over £300,000—are, of course, independent of the huge salary lists that have to be paid weekly after production.

£700,000 A WEEK IN SALARIES.

These running expenses are very heavy. In the case of Drury Lane pantomime Mr. Arthur Collins's salary list cannot be less than £4,000 a week, and even some of the more elaborate provincial productions will cost from £800 up to £1,000 weekly. Working out these figures upon the basis of an average pantomime run, and making full allowance for the graduated expenses of the less costly and touring companies, it appears that pantomime salaries reach a total of £70,000 weekly. On a ten-weeks' run this produces £700,000, which, added to the initial expenditure of £300,000, gives a product of one million sterling.

A DECREASE IN LONDON PANTOMIMES.

Judging by the large profits derived from pantomime, it is clear that a sum greatly in excess of one million is spent by the public in witnessing these Christmas extravagances; but the London and suburban playgoers would seem to be losing interest in this kind of fare, for only twenty-five pantomimes are being produced this Christmastide in the Metropolitan area, as compared with thirty-four—the maximum—in 1901. Statistics, indeed, show that this is not a sudden drop, but a progressive decline, and we have to go back ten years, to the beginning of the "boom" in suburban theatres, to find as small a number as is now recorded.

A WORD FOR THE CHRISTMAS PUDDING.

It is a very common notion that the Christmas pudding is indigestible, but the *Lancet* points out that very little evidence has been brought forward in favour of this view: A synthetical consideration at all events of the plum-pudding would indicate the reverse to be the case. The ingredients are perfectly simple, and so far as physiological requirements go are perfectly innocent also. Eggs, fruits, flour of bread crumbs, suet, and sugar are broadly the factors which go to make up the whole, and we have yet to learn that any one of these ingredients is objectionable from the point of view of even careful dietetics. In quite special circumstances, of course, one or more of the components may not be desirable, but for the individual enjoying average health the ingredients of the plum-pudding should offer no physiological stumbling-block. The impression that the Christmas pudding is indigestible has, the *Lancet* believes, arisen from the fact that it is generally eaten when already the greater portion of a big meal has been consumed.

"JUSTICE FOR EVERYBODY."

If all the wealth were divided, what would be our common share? The subject has been dealt with in a very elaborate paper which has just been presented by two statistical authorities at the Royal Statistical Society. They make out that the total wealth of the kingdom, including the property of rich and poor, of Government and of municipal authority, amounts in value to £9,188,589,564. It would, therefore, if divided run to £207 for each person, producing, if safely invested, £7 per head per annum, or 2s. 8d. per week, or about 4d. a day. It is not enough, the *Dundee Advertiser* remarks, to retire on and live a life of voluptuous leisure. "It would just about suffice to set us all up in business as tobacconists."

"THE RUSH HOURS" IN CHICAGO.

The "straphanger" in the London Tubes and Underground should be consoled by the reflection that his sufferings are comfort itself compared with what he would have to endure if he were knocking about Chicago. In that city, where each car on the Elevated Railway has a capacity of fifty-six a recent count showed that the average number of passengers in a car during the "rush hours," was between 125 and 135, while some cars—overloaded to the brim—carried as many as 150 or 160. At this point overcrowding becomes positively dangerous, and such conditions no doubt go far to explain the fact that for the period from last New Year's Day to the end of November the surface and elevated car lines in Chicago presented a record of no fewer than 132 killed and 2,271 injured.

"DEMORALISED" STUDENTS.

Complaints, according to the *Glasgow News*, are multiplying as to the effects of the Carnegie gift of £2,000,000 upon the Scottish Universities. It is alleged that most of the students in Scotland have drawn upon the money for the payment of their fees, and that in many cases they have thus been enabled to squander the money sent them by their parents, the net result being that the Scottish student is losing his old self-reliance and independence. If these statements have any foundation in fact, a fresh way will have to be found of utilising the money without demoralising the student.

A BEACONSFIELD STORY.

An old story of Lord Beaconsfield has started upon a new career of usefulness. One day, walking about his country place in the easy coat and general careless attire he liked among his farmers, he encountered two women, strong partisans of Mr. Gladstone. Supposing him to be the keeper or gardener or something of that sort, they inquired if he would show them over the place. While they were walking about they overwhelmed him with questions as to the habits of the master of the manor, and one of them finally said: "Do you think you could man ge to get us a sight of the old beast himself?" "Madam," said Lord Beaconsfield, "the old beast has the honour to wait upon you now."

UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES.

In the account of the Universities the new "Whitaker's Almanack" gives a list of the University scholars and prize-winners for 1905-6. According to this authority, the numerical distribution among the different colleges is as follows:

Oxford: Balliol, 7; Lincoln, 5; University, Queen's, New College, Christ Church, Jesus, 4 each; St. John's, Wadham, non-collegiate, 3 each; Trinity, Keble, 2 each; Oriel, Hertford, Pope's Hall, 1 each. Cambridge: Trinity, 19; King's, 11; Caius, 8; St. John's 7; Emmanuel, 6; Jesus, 4; Pembroke and Trinity Hall, 3 each; Selwyn, 2; Peterhouse, Downing, Christ's, Queen's, Sidney Sussex, Emmanuel, 1 each. At Oxford there was no award for one scholarship (Spanish), and no competition for one prize (Senior Septmagint). At Cambridge there was no award for fourteen scholarships and prizes, including the First Chancellor's Medal, and no competition for one prize (Maitland Essay).

MYSTERY PLAYS IN ARCADY.

People interested in the Chester "mystery plays" would probably learn with surprise that these primitive dramas still survive, or have been revived, in many remote corners of Arcady. Mr. C. L. Marson states that in his Somerset parish of Hambridge the children have for many years at Christmas acted "The Sheep herds," improvising their own dialogue, and doing so exceedingly well. The shepherd life is brought out realistically by lads who knew it from personal expeaience, and told in their own Wessex dialect. Mr. Marson is the Radicalparson, well know among London Socialists, whose pungent retort about "the real disorders of the Church" has been the most-quoted passage in the Report of the late Royal Commission on Church Discipline.

HOPELESSLY OUT OF DATE.

To the glory of hard work Mr. Lewis Paton, High Master of Manchester Grammar School, spoke in distributing prizes at Bangor Friars' School. He read from a friend's letter a suggestion of an amendment of a hymn verse:

They climbed the steep ascent of heaven.
Through peril, toil, and pain;
Oh, God, to us may grace be given
To follow—in a train.

He might have added, the *Christian World* suggests, that "The Village Blacksmith," with its refrain—

Toiling, rejoicing, sorrowing,
Onward through life he goes;
Each morning sees some task begun,
Each evening sees its close—

has become hopelessly out of date.

THE MOST BRACING OF BATHS.

A delicious sensation of Coolness and purity instantly follows a bath containing a little Condy's Fluid, which invigorates the body and braces the nerves in a manner that is unattainable by any other means. The Cooling and Bracing effects are Simply Magical—They last for several hours. Condy's Fluid is sold by all Chemists. All substitutes are greatly inferior. Insist on having "Condy's Fluid."

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN.

In the current number of the "Author" Mr. W. L. Alden makes a pleasing attack on what he calls "the vice of complete editions." We may not agree with all his arguments—as, for instance, when he places "Paradise Lost" on the same literary level with the novels of the Countess of Blessington,—but there is much to be said for his plea in favour of only possessing the best of our favourite authors. It was all very well for an omnivorous reader like Macaulay to declare that no man of taste could endure abridgments and *rifacimenti* but the ordinary book-lover has to consider rather what he can do without than what he intends to have. We are too apt to cumber our shelves with a complete edition when we know perfectly well that we shall never open half the volumes of which it is composed—the old notion about "books of which no gentleman's library should be devoid" is too much with us. Mr. Alden pertinently asks:—

"Why should anyone wish to possess all the books, good, bad, or indifferent, which any favourite author has written? We do not desire complete editions, intellectual or physical, of our friends in the flesh. We like the companionship of Smith when he is clean and sober, and even when he is instructive, but we do not want him when he is drunk or dirty or dull. No man wishes to see his sweetheart in her early morning curl-papers and with a cold in the head which inevitably implies frequent sniffing. And yet we do not know Smith entirely until we have seen him in all his phases, and of the girl whom we have never seen in curl-papers and in the act of sniffing we cannot be said to have a complete edition. Of our friends in the flesh we only ask the best that they can give us, but of our favourite authors, if we happen to be addicted to the vice of complete editions, we ask for all their literary weaknesses and faults, without exception."

But undoubtedly there is a demand for absolute completeness in editions of famous writers—witness the trouble that has recently been spent on disinterring Thackeray's forgotten review articles, and the forthcoming edition of Dickens, which is to contain all his recognisable contributions to "Household Words."

As Mr. Alden adds, carried to its due extent his principle involves the further use of abridgments. A book like "Lavengro," or Crabbe's "Tales of the Hall," or the Diary of Madame d'Arblay contains a great deal that would be better devoted to the gods of shipwreck and jettisoned before its weight sinks the ship. Only the difficulty here is that no one can trust the ablest of editors to make his selection. No doubt the ideal plan is that of Edward Fitz-Gerald, who used to make his own selections with scissors and paste. He was in the habit of cutting down his favourite books to a manageable compass by removing all the pages that he had read once and knew that he would never read again. But this is both an expensive and a rather Vandalistic expedient, and the most of us have to trust editors to do the work of selection. As a rule, the result of their labours is to make us miss something that we like, and in despair we fall back on the complete edition. Oliver Wendell Holmes's notion was of a "literary teapot"—a sort of secretary who should perform a preliminary survey of new books and give us merely the extract of their best.

At two recent meetings of the Hellenic Society an interesting discussion was held as to the actual situation of the Homeric Ithaca. As the birthplace of Odysseus, and consequently the central scene of one of the two great epics of Greece, this rocky island has always held a place in the minds of men out of all proportion to its size, and much argument has been spent on its true place. Till quite lately the Homeric Ithaca has generally been identified with the modern Thiaki, one of the four Indian Islands which lie off the entrance to the Gulf of Lepanto. Professor Dorpfeld, however, has recently brought forward some good reasons for doubting this theory. He shows, alike for geographical and archæological reasons, that the Homeric data are much better satisfied by the ancient Leucas, now known as Santa Maura, whilst Cefalonia, Thiaki, and Zante are respectively identified with Dulichium, Same, and Zacynthus. Santa Maura has yielded traces of a pre-historic settlement in the spot where the "Odyssey" would lead us to place the site of the house of Odysseus, whilst Thiaki has given up no such traces. Further, it is clear from various indications in the "Odyssey" that Ithaca was at times in communication with the mainland, and this is still true of Santa Maura, which is divided from Greece by a narrow channel which has to be artificially kept clear for navigation. The general opinion at the Hellenic Society, which devoted two meetings to considering this new theory, was that Professor Dorpfeld had made out a very strong case for the recognition of Santa Maura and not Thiaki as the Homeric Ithaca. At the same time it must be remembered that the geography of the "Odyssey" is at best rather on the imaginative side, and one cannot argue from it as if it was a contribution to the periodical of Petermann.

A correspondent complains that he has been victimised by an American advertiser who lately sent him an advertisement in the guise of a private letter, for which he had the pleasure of paying fivepence for insufficient postage. The Post-office will not take back a letter that has been opened; so there was no redress. He relieves himself by comparing his modest distress with that recorded by Lockhart as overtaking Scott in days when postage was much more serious. "One morning last spring," said Scott in 1818, "I opened a huge, lump of a despatch, without looking how it was addressed, never dreaming that it had travelled under some omnipotent frank like that of the First Lord of the Admiralty, when, lo and behold! the contents proved to be a MS. play by a young lady of New York, who kindly requested me to read and correct it, equip it with prologue and epilogue, procure for it a favourable reception from the manager of Drury Lane, and make Murray or Constable treat handsomely for the copy right; and on inspecting the cover I found that I had been charged £5 odd for the postage. This was bad enough—but there was no help, so I groaned and submitted. A fortnight or so after, another package, of not less formidable bulk, arrived, and I was absent-minded enough to break its seal too without examination. Conceive my horror when out jumped the same identical tragedy of 'The Cherokee Lovers,' with a second epistle from the authoress, stating that, as the winds had been boisterous, she feared the vessel entrusted with her former communication might have foundered, and therefore judged it prudent to forward a duplicate." Like the great Duke of Wellington, Scott was "much exposed to authors." Modern novelists of repute often have a similar experience, but it is lucky for them that the pecuniary damage is not so unpleasant since Rowland Hill.

Readers of Edward FitzGerald will be sorry to learn that his fisherman friend "Posh" has been reduced to poverty by the wreck of his boat. A subscription has been opened to buy him an annuity. Some of FitzGerald's pleasantest letters describe his happy days on the sea and among the Suffolk fisher folk, and there ought to be a hearty response to the appeal which has been made by the *Daily Graphic*.

M. Ferdinand Brunetiere's premature death at the early age of fifty-seven will leave a very appreciable gap in the literary and intellectual life of France. It creates another vacancy in the Academy, and also in a post of still greater practical influence, the editorship of the "Revue des Deux Mondes." Considering that he started without social or academic prestige, and that his work has been exclusively critical, the position of prominence and authority he attained are proof enough of the force and value of his powers. It was a triumph of true scholarship, and strong character, wholly unaided by graces or arts of conciliation. He had, however, his hour of fashionable popularity when for a while the ladies of Paris flocked to his lectures. As the opponent of the pretensions of "Science," and the sympathetic critic of Catholic reaction, he happened to be on the fashionable side.

It was said of Brunetiere that he inspired at once antipathy and respect. He has been one of the least loved of mortal men. This in his case, as in most similar cases, was the fault chiefly of appearance and manner. His attitude was a challenge, his impulse was to disagree. It was characteristic of him that in the great days of the struggle between "naturalism" and "romanticism" he made his first fame as the unsparing antagonist of both. He was more seventeenth century, somebody said, than the seventeenth century itself. M. Coppe called him "the police-inspector of letters" M. Jules Lemaitre chaffed him for preaching orthodoxy with the paradoxical zeal of the heresiarch. M. Anatole France slyly hinted that when he himself had an opinion its expression became in M. Brunetiere's judgment and impertinent impressionism; but when M. Brunetiere had an opinion it was a dogma of critical orthodoxy. But as has been said, whatever antipathies he aroused he inspired respect. He had two gifts seldom conjoined—he had solidity and verve.

THE advisory committee of the Marylebone Cricket Club, by eight votes to seven, have rejected the proposal made by the champion county, Kent, to extend the term of residential qualification in the case of men coming to England for the purpose of making a livelihood out of cricket. The movement, which is supported by several counties, is chiefly directed against Middlesex, which is able to secure for its proteges engagements on the Marylebone ground staff at Lord's, to the detriment of young English professionals. Trott and Tarrant Australians, both play for Middlesex, while Vogler, a South African, is qualifying, the necessary period of residence in the county being two years. A number of colonials are now playing in English cricket, including Kermode and Poidexin (Lancashire); Dwyer (Sussex); Llewellyn, a South African (Hampshire); Ollivierre, a West Indian native (Derbyshire); and the Middlesex pair.

ECZEMA COVERED HEAD AND LIMBS

Could Not Rest Day or Night—Felt Miserable From Itching—Cured Before Using One Complete Set of the Cuticura Remedies—Now Says: "It Ought to Be

A HOUSEHOLD WORD THE NAME OF CUTICURA"

"I broke out with eczema through getting a severe cold. I was covered on my chest, back and limbs for five weeks. I could not rest day or night. I took one vial of Cuticura Pills and used one box of Cuticura Ointment and one cake of Cuticura Soap. I was cured before I had used one set of the Cuticura Remedies. I read about the cures of Cuticura in the papers. I thought what they had done for one they could do for another, but after I had used Cuticura Soap for a day or two I believed it was a priceless remedy for anything, if it was given a trial. In fact, I scarcely believed I was cured in so short a time, and I felt much better and stronger than I did before taking the set of Cuticura Remedies. I shall not forget to recommend them to any one. If any one knew what the Cuticura Remedies can do, there would not be so many doctor's bills to pay, when you can get a cure at a trifling cost. It ought to be a household word, the name of Cuticura. I should like to tell you, before I conclude, the rash made me feel so ill. I itched so and how miserable I was. I used the Soap and Ointment and felt better after the third application. I felt they were doing me good—but to be cured, and not to feel ill! I consider them remarkable remedies, and if only people knew what they can do for them, they all would want to be first to try them. I beg to say I never felt better than I do at present. T. Alfred Watson, Well House, Stocksbridge, nr. Sheffield, Eng., Feb. 19, 1906."

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour of Infants, Children, and Adults consists of Cuticura Soap to cleanse the skin, Cuticura Ointment to heal the skin, and Cuticura Pills (Chocolate Coated, vial of 60) to purify the blood. A Single Set often cures. Sold throughout the world. Depots: Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney; London, Newbery, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, Roberts, 5 Rue de la Paix. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props.

Mailed Free, "How to Cure Every Humour."

VARICOCELE

An Absolute, Simple, and Safe Cure—which can be taken by everybody, and which does not interfere with the daily occupation of the sufferer—is offered Free of Charge by the Rev. Thomas Stone. Thousands of grateful letters have been received from former sufferers of Nervous Debility and all the various complications which arise from a Debilitated Constitution, saying how thankful the writers are for the boon of health after suffering the extreme agonies which they had brought upon themselves.

All the diseases and ailments peculiar to men and women are treated by this prescription with certain success. It is a guaranteed cure, which has stood the test of being used in the most severe cases with the most gratifying results, curing sufferers who had searched in vain for years for relief from their miseries. Some of the diseases cured are:—Lost Manhood, Youthful Imprudence, Exhausted Vitality, Premature Decay, Weakness, Loss of Energy, Loss of Vital Power, Seminal Weakness, Dimness of Sight, Noises in the Ears, Impotence, Despondency, Melancholy, Evil Forebodings, Wasting Decay, Pains in the Loins, Pimples and Eruptions on the Face and Body, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Frightful Dreams, Emaciation, Facial Spots, Brain Fag, Nervousness, Low Spirits, Timidity, Varicocele, Spermatorrhœa, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Diseases of the Bladder, Weakness of the Genital Organs, and all Diseases of the Urinary Organs, &c., &c. Write to-day and receive the same benefits which have been bestowed upon so many thousands of sufferers, and for which they deem me their best friend. So that sufferers may test the excellence of this great medicine, I will send a

Free Sample

of it to all who write to me for one. Do not delay, but write at once, be cured, and change your life to one of enjoyment, brightness, happiness, health and strength. Send stamped addressed envelope to Rev. Thomas Stone, The Limes, Kemp Town, Brighton, England. Name this paper.

ESTABLISHED 1867.
Cable Address: "Woodhouse, Brighouse." A.B.C. Code.
WOODHOUSE & MITCHELL, LIMITED,
Brighouse, Yorkshire, England.
STEAM ENGINES & MILL GEARING
For Textile, Flour & other Mills
Contractors to H.M. War Department.

KEATING'S LOZENGES
EASILY CURE
THE WORST COUGH.
One gives relief. An increasing sale of over 80 years is a certain test of their value. Sold in bottles everywhere.

THE EXCELLENCY OF FOOD

is of paramount importance, especially in hot countries, where so much depends upon how the digestive organs behave. It is with this knowledge that

W. B. Green & Co.,

OF THE
APOLLO BUNDER RESTAURANT, BOMBAY,

take special pains to see that everything issued from their Establishment is thoroughly fresh, prepared and served in the most appetizing manner.

Breakfasts, Tiffins and Dinners are served in best style at any hour of the day, till 10-0 p. m.

Charges from Re. 1.

OYSTERS
NOW IN SEASON.
Iced Munich and Pilsener
Beers on Draught.

The Kitchen Department is under the supervision of an experienced chef, from the Hotel Metropole, Brighton, and our customers are invited to inspect *our Kitchen at any hour of the day*, and so convince themselves of the superlative cleanliness and care with which each single item on our varied Menu is prepared.

THE STRONG MAN WINS

Because he is strong because he is not lacking in the element which is essential to strength, Electricity. If you don't feel fit, if you are lacking in courage, will power or initiative; fortify yourself to win these battles, over come these troubles.

MY ELECTRIC APPLIANCE

restores this strength. It has done it for others and will do it for you.

Perfect health and strength cannot be obtained from the use of drugs and compounds. Life cannot be bottled. Electricity is life, and I ask every ailing person not to spend another pie on any uncertain remedy until he has investigated this treatment. It is known as

COOK'S ELECTRIC BODY BATTERY,

E. Co., 1st Royal M. Fusiliers,
Ghurial, August 29th, 1906.

DEAR SIR,—I find it is my duty to report to you at the end of one month, the wonderful benefits obtained from the use of your treatment.

I am glad to be able to forward to you a splendid account of the relief obtained by the use of your Battery after so short a period of time.

The violent headaches have entirely disappeared and my general condition of health is better than it has been for many years.

I cannot find words to thank you, and you can rely upon me recommending your Battery to any person I know to be suffering or to anybody whom you refer to me.

Yours very faithfully
(Sd.) PRIVATE BIGGANE.

Weakness, Nervousness, Lassitude, Weak Back, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Bad Joints, Varicocele Indigestion, Constipation, Kidney, Liver and Stomach Troubles yield quickly to the effect of Electricity as applied by Cook's Electric Body Battery. Don't suffer any longer, send for my book which illustrates this method and gives full information regarding these appliances. It is sent post free. Call if you can and examine these Batteries. A free test will be given you. If you cannot call write to-day for the free book.

Office hours 9-30 A.M. to 6 P.M.

C. C. COOK, 28, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates. DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLERTEAS.

CLERTEAS is a MELISSA and MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation.*
To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, *Valence* (Drôme-France).
SPENCER & Co, Sole Agents for *Madras.* — PHILLIPS & Co, Agents in *Bombay.*
DUMOULIN & Co, Agents in *Pondichery.*

1907 MODEL 12 H. P. 3 Cylinder Phaeton. Rs 5,500.

HORBICK!

MOTOR CARS
HILL SAWYER & CO
DE T. K
Medows Street,
BOMBAY

Any make of British or Continental Cars supplied at special prices.

DR. J. COLLIS B ROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

(THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.)

COLDS, COUGHS,

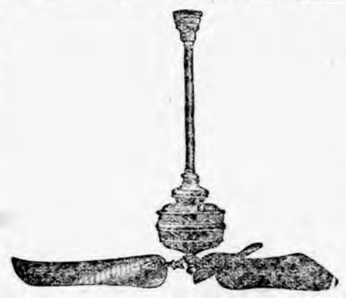
ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

CHLORODYNE
CHLORODYNE
CHLORODYNE
CHLORODYNE
CHLORODYNE

is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.
is the best remedy known for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Bronchitis and Asthma.
acts like a charm in Diarrhœa, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.
effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy Hysteria, Palpitation and Spasms.
is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism Gout, Cancer, Toothache Meningitis, &c

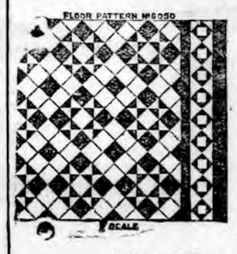
Always ask for "Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE," and beware of spurious compounds of imitations. The genuine bears the words "DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE" on the Stamp of each bottle.

Sold in bottles. Prices in England 1/1½, 2/9, and 4/3 each.
(*Overwhelming Medical Testimony accompanies each bottle.*)
Sole Manufacturers:—J. T. DAVENPORT, Limited LONDON.



THE CROMPTON FAN.
ECONOMICAL
Good Appearance.
LONG LIFE.
MODERATE. PRICE.
CROMPTON & Co., Ltd., 8, Hummum St., Fort.

BOOTE'S TILES



Were first used over fifty years ago, and at the present time are obtainable.
Illustrated Catalogue free on Application to
T. & R. BOOTE, Ltd.,
THE PATENT TILE WORKS, BURSLEM, ENGLAND.
MANUFACTURERS OF
ARCHITECTURAL FAIENCE For inside and Outside Decoration.
GLAZED TILES FOR WALLS, HEARTHS, &c.
ENCAUSTIC TILES FOR FLOORS.
CERAMIC MOSAIC A SPECIALITY.
LONDON OFFICE: Birkbeck Bank Chambers, Holborn, W.C. MANCHESTER OFFICE: 49, Deansgate.
Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide & Brisbane: GIBBS BRIGHT & Co.
New Zealand: HERBERT OXLEY & Co., Custom Street, East, Auckland.
Calcutta: D. T. KEYMER & Co.
Bombay: F. R. HILL & Co., Royal Insurance Buildings.

INDIAN AND COLONIAL SHIPPERS

. . OF . .

Fancy Goods, Leather Goods, Stationery, Musical Instruments, China, Enamel and Basket Ware, Toys of every description, Electro-Plate and Cutlery.

JAMES WISBEY & Co.,
77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84 & 129, HOUNDSDITCH,
8, 9 & 10, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHOUT . . . LONDON, E.C.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST WAREHOUSE IN THE WORLD.
Illustrated Export Catalogue (600 pages) on application.
TRIAL ORDERS OR FIRST INDENTS SHIPPED IMMEDIATELY.

Pond's Extract THE OLD FAMILY DOCTOR
60 YEARS REPUTATION

"THE HEALING TOUCH"

When suffering with the pain of BURNS, CUTS, BRUISES, ABRASIONS, INFLAMMATION, or HEMORRHAGE, the healing touch of POND'S EXTRACT comes to rob pain of its sting and helps Nature in her work of healing.

PAIN FLIES BEFORE POND'S.

Remember, when buying, that *There is NO SUBSTITUTE for POND'S.* Of all Chemists, &c., 1/1½, 2/3, & 4/6.
Write for our Pamphlet, full of Valuable Hints.
POND'S EXTRACT CO., Desk 65, Great Russell Street, W.C.

THE KING OF RESTORATIVES!
COLEMAN'S
WINCARNIS

A delicious beverage and tonic made from choice wines, Liebig's Extract of Meat, and Extract of Malt.
Over 8,000 Testimonials received from the Medical Profession of the United Kingdom.
WINCARNIS has an unrivalled reputation of over twenty years as the finest tonic and restorative in the world.
"An ideal Pick-me-up.
Suitable for all Climates."

SOLE MANUFACTURERS: COLEMAN & CO., LTD., NORWICH, ENG.
AGENTS:
BOMBAY—H. Powell & Co., Phillips & Co. (Ltd.), V. Nathoo & Co., Edulji Bros., Madon and Co., Thomas & Taylor, Treacher & Co. (Ltd.) and Kemp & Co. CALCUTTA—Smith, Stanistreet & Co., Bathgate & Co., G. Atherton & Co., 14 Clive Street; and Kestar Nath Dutt. BANGALORE—J. B. Forster & Co. DELHI—A. Barakat & Co. LAHORE—E. Plomer & Co. LUCKNOW—Murray & Co. LUMPUR—Federal Dispensary. MADRAS—R. Maclure, and Smith & Co. RANGOON—Rangoon Medical Hall, 68 Merchant Street. COLOMBO—P. T. de Jong & Sons.

When you get to know the powers of Pond's Extract, pain ceases to be a matter of further trouble—it is so easily stopped. Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Bleeding, Inflammation, etc., yield to the virtues of Pond's Extract just as soon as you apply it—that is why you should never be without it.

Pond's, remember; there is no such thing as a substitute for Pond's. Your Chemist has it, or can get it for you. Price 1/1½, 2/3, and 4/6 a bottle.

The HASTE PUMP Co., Ltd.,
CROWN BUILDINGS,
Old Broad Street, London, E.C.
Telegraphic Address: "Pumperling, London."
Codes: Bedford McNeill's and A B C (5th Edition).

AGENTS REQUIRED WHERE NOT REPRESENTED.

Stephens' Inks

Stephens' Ribbons AND Carbons
For Typewriters

When you get to know the powers of Pond's Extract, pain ceases to be a matter of further trouble—it is so easily stopped. Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Bleeding, Inflammation, etc., yield to the virtues of Pond's Extract just as soon as you apply it—that is why you should never be without it.

Pond's, remember; there is no such thing as a substitute for Pond's. Your Chemist has it, or can get it for you. Price 1/1½, 2/3, and 4/6 a bottle.

For Complexion Troubles due to Heat.

—for freckles, sunburn, heat-spots, you cannot use a better or pleasanter remedy than

Rowland's Kalydor
"For *Your* Skin."

Rowland's Kalydor is most soothing, healing, and refreshing. It readily removes all blemishes caused by heat—it makes your complexion white, clear, velvety and healthy. This preparation cannot possibly harm the most delicate skin. Get a bottle to-day from your chemist, 2/3 and 4/6. ROWLAND & SONS, 67, Hatton Garden, London, E.C.

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri
Government of Maharashtra
on 07 July, 2017

THE HOTEL CONTINENTAL,

Nos. 9, 10, 11 & 12, CHOWRINGHEE ROAD, CALCUTTA

THIS FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, situated in the Healthiest and Most Fashionable European Quarter of the City, commanding a splendid view of the Maidan, fitted with every Convenience and Comfort maintains, as it has always done, a high class reputation for its Cuisine.

The TABLE D'HOTE is reserved for Hotel Residents and their Guest only.

The RESTAURANT A LA CARTE and PRIVATE TIFFIN and DINING ROOMS receive special attention.

A large LADIES' PAVILLION has been constructed with the object of affording additional comfort to Ladies and their Friends, where they can enjoy their afternoon Tea or Ices and Light Refreshments in quietude. Visitors are kindly requested not to smoke in the Drawing Room on any account.

NO PUBLIC BAR KEPT.

F. A. BOSCOLO, *Proprietor*

DITMAR'S LAMPS

are noted for their splendid illuminating power; they are reliable, beautifully designed, and handy.

DITMAR'S LAMPS

Give perfect satisfaction.

All lamps sold by us are our own Manufacture, and especially constructed for use in India.

WIND & PUNKAHPROOF LAMPS.

Lamp Warehouse,

R. DITMAR, BOMBAY, 69, Esplanade.

Illustrated Price List on application, post free.

HAMMOND

TYPEWRITERS.

The Government of India and the U. S. Government use them; the Chicago Board of Education uses 120; the Pennsylvania Railway Co. uses 400; the Leading Bankers and Insurance Companies use them; Prosperous Merchants use them; they are used everywhere because they—

Stand the Strain of Steady, Hard Work, with the Least Wear on Machine and Operator.

Do Better work and in Greater Variety than any other Typewriter in existence.

CATALOGUES FREE.

HAMMOND TYPEWRITER AGENCY.

28, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

GOOLAMHOOSEIN ALLIBHOY & SONS

Arms and Ammunition Merchants,

207, Abdool Rehman Street, Bombay.

ONE of the largest and well-known dealers in sporting Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Pistols and every description of ammunition.

Made by Westley Richard, Reilly, G. E. Lewis, W. W. Greener, Webley's Remington C. G. Bouchill, Winchester, Browning's Patent, Manlicher Mouser and Savage Arms Co.

All our cartridges are loaded by an expert Trial order solicited.

Price Lists Free on application.

A pure, pasteurised Milk Food.
Possesses high nutritive value.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

Supplies nourishment in sufficient quantity, and in proper and available form.

MALTED MILK soothes, strengthens, and increases vitality. It is an ideal diet for dyspeptics; a splendid food in typhoid and other fevers; and a full substenance for sufferers from wasting complaints.

ABSOLUTELY UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

No chemical preservatives, nor adulterants, and no unaltered starch.

Sold in two sizes, by all Agents in India, Burmah, and Ceylon; and

Horlick's Food Company, 64, Farringdon Road, London, E.C.

USE ONLY and USE ALWAYS

ATKINSON'S

A LUXURIOUS PERFUME IN HEALTH.

A NECESSARY RESTORATIVE IN SICKNESS.

MOST REFRESHING.

Far Superior to the Common Kinds.

EAU DE COLOGNE

PAGE & SANDEMAN'S

Celebrated

INVALID'S PORT

Gold Capsule.

SECOND TO NONE.

Obtainable Everywhere.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE.
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be

The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.

"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.

"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Coughs, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.

"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.

"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and reginimal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signature.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

CARLTON WHISKY.

RICHD. MATHEWS & CO. LTD. TRADE MARK

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Ltd., LONDON

Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

MELLIN'S FOOD

For INFANTS & INVALIDS.

A Purely Vegetable Extract

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

Prepared as directed forms a perfect, sustaining, invigorating diet from early infancy to extreme old age.

Of all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout India, Burma and Ceylon.

THE MELLIN'S FOOD COMPANY FOR INDIA, LTD., ENG.

AGENTS:—Kemp & Co., Bombay; Ewart Ryrie & Co., Kurrachee.

A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.

The best **BLOOD** PURIFIER AND RESTORER of the System

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

Estd. since 1829. **SARSAPARILLA**

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

Be sure you get **N.B.** the signature of the Proprietor and Trade Mark, thus **WILKINSON'S** *Thomas Wilkinson* are upon every GENUINE bottle.

To avoid impositions the Public are respectfully asked to notice this. (Any imitation is a felony.)

Fortify the System against Disease with **PURE BLOOD.**

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA CLEANSES THE BLOOD OF ALL DANGEROUS HUMOURS.

Has over 75 Years' World-Wide Reputation.

Sold by all Chemists and Dealers in Medicines.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited; KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

TO PRODUCE HIGH CLASS AERATED WATERS

Use only Essences, Colours, etc., manufactured by

W. J. BUSH & CO., LTD.,

ASH GROVE, HACKNEY, LONDON.

"The Oldest Essence Distillers in the World."

W. J. BUSH & Co. have had great experience in supplying Regimental Aerated Water Factories in India, Egypt, Malta, South Africa, etc., and are prepared to give full information to Mess Presidents of Regiments who wish to provide Aerated Waters of a really wholesome quality.

W. J. BUSH & Co.'s manufactures are sold by all the best merchants throughout India, Burma and Ceylon.

PRICE LISTS AND SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.

Recipes and full information for the manufacture of Aerated Waters free with first order.

S. & H. HARRIS'

HARNESS PREPARATIONS.

For Boots and Shoes, Harness and all Black Leather Articles.

Does not injure the leather. Requires no brushing.

ASK FOR IT.

Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers.

Manufactory:

LONDON, E., ENGLAND.

GOLD & SILVER

ENGLISH LEVERS

FOR LADIES' & GENTLEMEN.

Lady's Watch. View of Movement.

FAITHFUL RECORDERS OF TIME.

We guarantee the monthly variations of these watches not to exceed 30 seconds. In cold black and white this claim does not at first appear striking, but consider a moment what it means to have a watch in your pocket which you can rest assured will not vary ½ a minute in 30 days.

WE GUARANTEE ACCURACY.

OPEN FACE & HUNTING OR HUNTING CASES.

PLAIN ENGRAVED OR ENGINE-TURNED

DESCRIPTION OF MOVEMENT

Highest grade ¼ plate fully Jewelled English Lever movement, constructed of the finest materials, dead beat scientifically adjusted escapement. Breguet patent arrangement of hair Spring preventing displacement by blow or fall, chronometer balance compensating atmospheric changes. Pinions and pivots best fire hardened Steel, highly polished and finished. Indestructible keyless attachment and exact fitting dust and damp excluding cases.

These Watches throughout are compactly built on the most approved and symmetrical lines; this will be obvious from a glance at the illustrations of movement, yet at the same time nothing which could add to its strength has been sacrificed.

PRICES.

LADIES—Open face,	Silver	...	...	...	Rs.	95
„ „	Gold	...	...	...	„	260
„ ½ Hunting,	Silver	...	...	...	„	95
„ „	Gold	...	...	...	„	270
„ Hunting,	Silver	...	...	...	„	95
„ „	Gold	...	...	...	„	265
GENTS.—Open face,	Silver	...	...	...	Rs.	95
„	Gold	...	...	...	„	350
„ Hunting,	Silver	...	...	...	„	110
„ „	Gold	...	...	...	„	380
„ Hunting,	Silver	...	...	...	„	105
„ „	Gold	...	...	...	„	375

These Watches embody everything which horological Science can suggest to ensure the correct measurement of time.

Gents' Watch. View of Movement.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,

The Watchmakers of Western India,
BOMBAY & POONA.

THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT

where Eno's 'Fruit Salt' has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease it has in innumerable instances prevented a serious illness. The effect of

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

upon any disordered, sleepless, or feverish condition is simply marvellous and unsurpassed. In fact it

IS

NATURE'S OWN REMEDY

CAUTION.—*Examine the Capsule and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'; otherwise you have the sincerest form of flattery—IMITATION.*

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, London, S.E., Eng., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

Sold by Chemists and Stores everywhere.

FRUIT JULIEN
For Constipation and Biliousness
A nice bonbon of compressed fruits for ladies and children, to act gently but promptly upon the liver, stomach and intestines.
Fruit Julien cures offensive breath and sick-headache.
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS

JOSEPH EVANS SON.

ENGINEERS,

Culwell Works, **WOLVERHAMPTON,** Eng.

MAKERS OF PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,

FOR

STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER

MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.

WRITE FOR LIST No. 20.

Cable: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON.
Code: A.B.C. & A.1.

MAKES THE SKIN AS SOFT AS VELVET.

BEETHAM'S LAIT Larola

KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.

PREVENTS THE ATTACK OF MOSQUITOES, etc.

IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT.

When Shopping please ask for Beetham's Larola.

M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents:—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. THOMPSON & TAILOR, Bombay.
Messrs. KEMP & Co., Ltd., Bombay.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Effective Aperient for Regular Use.

MAGNESIA

Calvert's Carbolic Toilet Soap

Ensures a

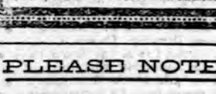
Clear, Soft Skin.

It is pure throughout, fragrantly perfumed, emollient, and anti-septic, (10% crystal carbolic). It quickly removes dust and dirt, takes away the unpleasant effects of perspiration, and leaves instead a delicious feeling of thorough purification.

Sold by local Chemists and Storekeepers.

Made by F. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, Eng.

PLEASE NOTE



PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.

Oculists and Scientific Refractionists,

Opp. General Post Office, Bombay,

The first and only firm

Who offer their patrons **Free Services** of a duly **qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon** from **various Eye Hospitals of Europe.**

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR.
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST.
(Late Partner, D. M. DASTOOR & Co.)
With 16 Years' Practical Experience,

Holds **Exceptional Testimonials** from the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins, the Hon. Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, Lt.-Col. Peters, M.B., I.M.S., and other high personages.

STOCK:—LATEST AND MOST PERFECT MAKE.

PRICES:—EXTREMELY MODERATE.

MARTIN'S

APIOL & STEEL PILLS

for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Thousands of Ladies always use a box of Martin's Pills in the house, and on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a speedy dose will be administered. Those who use them recommend them, and they have no imitations. At all Chemists and Stores, or from Dr. Martin, Pharm. Chemist, SAINT-DENIS (Seine), FRANCE.

Published for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette," Limited | at Nos. 119 to 125, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed by N. D'Mello, at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 69, Cornhill E. C.; Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co., 31, Wilhelm's Street, LONDON, E. C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 67 Fleetwood Street, LONDON, E. C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co.; Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.